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PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

Volume XLII, No. 11.
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NOVEMBER, 1906.

5 Years 45 cents.
1 Year 10 cents.

SPECIAL BULB OFFER FOR NOVEMBER.

**TWENTY-FIVE CHOICE HARDY BULBS
GIVEN AWAY.**



Order This Month.

To anyone who orders this month the three Hyacinth collections, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, described and offered on another page, also the collection of Orchid-flowering Iris, sending the full amount for them, 85 cents, I will add the hardy bulb collection, described and illustrated on the 2nd page of cover, valued at 25 cents.

This Is a Special Offer

made to clear out our stock of Hyacinths and Iris during this month. Now is the time to buy and plant Hyacinths and Iris. Do not delay. It is now too late to offer Crocuses that can be depended upon, and all bulbs do better if obtained and planted in season.

Speak to your friends and neighbors of this special offer and make up a club. The bulbs

are all in fine condition and I guarantee them to please you.



Order your Hardy Bulbs this month. Do not wait till December. You may not then be able to get the bulbs you want, and what you could get then would not be likely to do so well.

**GEO. W. PARK, Editor and Publisher,
La Park, Lancaster Co., Pa.**



SINGLE TULIP.



DOUBLE TULIP.



SINGLE NARCISSUS.



DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

25 Choice Hardy Bulbs FOR 25 CENTS.



SNOWDROP.



SCILLA NUTANS.



SCILLA SIBERICA.



SPARAXIS.



OFFER my friends the finest collection of Choice Hardy Bulbs that has ever been advertised, and at a great bargain. These are all handsome named sorts grown for me in immense quantities by Holland specialists and imported this season. They are not inferior, cheap or

mixed bulbs, but such as will give perfect satisfaction, and I guarantee them to please you. Here is the list:

Single Tulip, early spring flower; rich color.

Double Tulip, blooms later; effective and beautiful.

Narcissus Peticus, white flower, pink cup, lovely.

Alba plena odorata, double, Gardenia-scented.

Leedsi, a superb newer sort; white.

Incomparabilis, yellow double Daffodil.

Campernelle Jonqui, large, yellow, fragrant.

Crocus, Large Yellow, splendid early spring flower.

Scilla Siberica, blue, very early and handsome.

Nutans, spikes of drooping bells; charming.

Muscari cerulea, the lovely blue Grape Hyacinth.

Galanthus Elwesii, the New Giant Snowdrop.

Ixia, fine spikes of exquisite, showy bloom.

Oxalis rosea, the dwarf, free-blooming Oxalis.

Allium luteum, splendid yellow-flamed garden flower.

Sparaxis, Giant sort, very brilliant flowers.

Iris Hispanica Chrysolora, hardy golden Iris.

Blanchard, pure white hardy Iris.

Alex Van Humboldt, fine blue Iris.

Gladiolus Nanus, the rare dwarf Gladiolus; fine.

Fritillaria Meleagris, charming spring flowers.

Ornithogalum umbellatum, starry flowers.

Anemone coronaria, single, large, Poppy-like flowers.

Coronaria fl. pl. showy, double, Poppy-like flowers.

Ranunculus, Double French, superb large flowers.

The above bulbs are all easily grown, and I will include full cultural directions with every collection, so that all who plant them will succeed. I hope everyone of my patrons will order the above collection, and ask others to send with them. To encourage club orders I will send an extra lot (25 bulbs) for an order for four collections (\$1.00); or for an order for 10 collections (\$2.50) I will send 24 Choice Hyacinth Bulbs in 24 finest named double and single varieties. Please see your friends at once, and get up a big club. A trial subscription to Park's Floral Magazine will be included with every collection.

These bulbs are all suitable for either house or garden culture. The illustrations will give some idea of their appearance and beauty. Order at once. The earlier you get the bulbs the better will they grow and bloom. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.



CROCUS.



IRIS.



MUSCARI.



ANEMONE.



ALLIUM.



GLADIOLUS.

PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF FLORICULTURE

Vol. XLII.

November, 1906.

No. 11.

NOVEMBER.

Ah, November, we greet you,
And although we know,
You bring to us chillingly
Breaths of the snow.
But you bring us Thanksgiving.
Happy day of the year,
Reunited loved ones,
And lots of good cheer.

Mrs. Mae Eckhardt.

Dessey Co., Okla.

SOME GARDEN TULIPS.

DURING the past few years there has been a great demand for late-blooming Tulips, and it is not without reason, for these Tulips, besides being large, showy and beautiful, come into bloom after many of the bulbous flowers of spring have faded, and are attractive because of their oddity as well as beauty. Many of them are peculiar in color and variegation; some are saucer-shaped and handsomely feathered; and some branch out in tree-form, bearing a large flower at the tip of each branch.

Double Late Tulips come into bloom about the time that the early Double Tulips fade. Their form is represented at the right in the engraving. They are mostly self-colored or devoid of variegation, but the leading colors, as crimson, scarlet,

yellow and white are found in this class.

Later we have the elegant Parrot Tulip, the largest of all Tulips, the big open flower often measuring six inches in diameter, and exhibiting a rich combination of colors. The flowers of this class are so heavy that the stem will not support them erect. The bulbs should, therefore, be planted rather close, and if the bed is carpeted with one of the hardy, creeping Sedums, the flowers will not be injured by rain-splashed soil. The Parrot Tulips are rare, but their showiness and beauty should insure greater popularity. The central flowers in the engraving represents a Parrot Tulip.

Gesner's Tulip is pretty well known, and is largely used for bedding purposes. The plants grow eighteen inches high, and are of a rich scarlet crimson with basal blotch. They bloom simultaneously with the Parrot Tulips, and are general favorites.

A newer class of late Single-flowered Tulips is known as Darwin Tulips. This class originated with a Belgian Florist, at whose death Mr. Krelage of Holland, secured the stock and developed and named the class. These Tulips have broad, short petals of great substance, are self-colored, and the

flowers include a wonderful range of shades, as white, blue, black, crimson, pink, flesh-color, scarlet, yellow, etc. They are late



SINGLE LATE TULIP—PARROT TULIP—DOUBLE LATE TULIP.

are supported by long, strong stems, bear the sun well, and are very showy. Every lover of Tulips should have a collection of these splendid varieties.

The Tree Tulips are of branching habit, and bloom later, perhaps, than other varieties. They are not generally of showy colors, but the flowers are large, and usually in shape like the flower at left in the engraving, variegated in an attractive manner. They are hybrids from species found in Asia Minor, and require a deep, rich soil to develop perfectly.

Tulips do well if planted at any time before the ground freezes. They are hardy, and rarely fail to bloom. When grown in beds they are exceedingly attractive, especially if varieties opening at the same time are skillfully grouped. The bulbs should be set three or four inches deep, and if early and late blooming sorts are planted in alternate rows the display is greatly prolonged. They like sunshine and a rather cool atmosphere. As a rule they are not desirable house plants, being subject to aphids and a blight which injure the buds and prevent their development in the window.

VIOLET CULTURE.

WITH proper care Violets, both double and single, may be produced throughout the winter and spring months. Prepare a bed in a protected place where the east and south is exposed to the sun, and where good drainage can be secured. Use porous, rich soil, such as a compost of sods, sand and well-decayed cow manure, the sods two-thirds rotted, and the whole thoroughly incorporated. Set thrifty young plants that were started in early summer, the rows eight inches apart, and the plants as much apart in the rows. Avoid watering too freely, ventilate well, and keep all dead leaves out, to avoid damping off or mildew. Marie Louise and Helen Campbell are desirable double sorts, and California and Princess of Wales single ones. In erectness the Single Violets are preferable, and the flowers are more graceful and fragrant. All, however, are worthy of culture, and each has its special admirers.

Canterbury Bells from Seeds.—There is no secret in raising Canterbury Bells from seeds. Sow in shallow drills, cover lightly with sifted soil, and press with a piece of board till the soil is well firmed, after which water and cover with paper, watering as the soil dries. Keep the paper on till the plants appear, which will be in from five to 30 days, as they come up irregularly. When the plants show remove the paper, and shield from severe rain and storm till the plants are able to take care of themselves. When large enough transplant to where they are to bloom.

Park's Floral Magazine.

A Monthly. Entirely Floral.

Geo. W. Park, Editor and Publisher.

LA PARK, LANCASTER CO., PA.

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THE EDITOR invites correspondence with all who love and cultivate flowers.

Entered at LaPark, Pa., as second class mail matter.

NOVEMBER, 1906.

Circulation Bulletin.

Number of copies printed of Park's Floral Magazine, as indicated by press counters, for October, 454,200.

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SCALE INSECT UPON OLEANDER.

THE Oleander shrub not only suffers from attacks of the Mealy bug (which can be eradicated by washing and syringing with quassia-chips' tea), but a scale of more than ordinary size is sometimes troublesome. At this season, before you place the plants in the cellar or plant-room, examine the stems and trunk, to see that there are none attached to the bark. If there are any found rub them off and destroy them. They are mostly in a resting state in winter, while the plants are dormant, and if the big black host-scales are thoroughly removed there is little danger of pollution the next season. The little engraving shows a stem with scales attached. Remove the old scales now and prevent their propagation. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."



Tobacco Dust.—To keep down aphids on Roses perhaps the least troublesome remedy is tobacco dust. Dust this over the foliage and over the soil beneath the plant occasionally and the plant lice will disappear. They do not relish tobacco as do some human beings.

SOME WINTER-BLOOMING ANNUALS IN FLORIDA.

In Florida, where the soil is sandy and the frosts rarely come in winter, the following annuals bloom abundantly till spring when started in autumn:

Marigolds.—All kinds of Marigolds, French, African and American, thrive and bloom almost perfectly, making a fine display throughout the winter, even when given but little care. Groups of the tall African varieties, surrounded by French sorts, and edged with the dwarf *Tagetes signata pumila*, could be depended upon for a rich effect. They

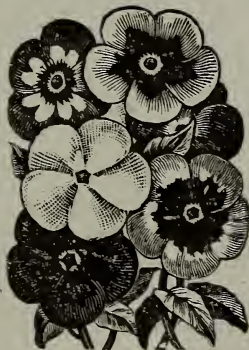


MARIGOLD.

will grow in sand with but little moisture, and do not mind the bright sunshine.

Phlox Drummondii is especially adapted for beds in that climate. The little plants set eight inches apart make a carpet of bloom throughout the winter, displaying all the lovely colors for which this Phlox is noted. It is one of the fine annuals that the people of Southern Florida should plant largely.

Portulacas, both double and single, are also reliable as winter-blooming plants for sunny beds in that climate. A native plant of that family becomes a weed in the vegetable garden there, and the well-known *Portulaca*, so rich and beautiful in bloom, would grow equally as well, and carpet the sandy surface with its succulent foliage and showy flowers.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

A vine especially adapted for out-door trellises, or for decorating the balusters of the veranda in Florida is *Thunbergia alata*. Its foliage is pretty, and its bright little orange and white flowers, many with a dark eye, make a fine show during the winter months.

There are many other annuals adapted for garden culture in the sands of sunny Florida, but the above are especially useful, and should be given a place where but

little attention can be given to watering and fertilizing, as they will do well almost without care, when once started.

Oleander.—This old-fashioned shrub is not as popular as it deserves to be. It is an evergreen from southern Europe that does well in a pot, and will bloom throughout the season. Cuttings of rather firm wood, split at the base and a piece of cotton inserted, then

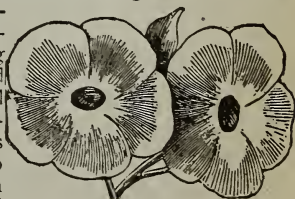


placed in bottles of water will start roots in a few weeks, when they may be potted. Use a rich compost of rotten sods, sand and manure. Cut the top out to promote a bushy habit. Give a warm situation and plenty of water in

DOUBLE PORTULACA. summer. In autumn cut the branches back if necessary to economize space, and place in a frost-proof room or well-aired cellar, watering sparingly. Repot in the spring if the roots are crowding, and restore the free water supply. Plants two years old will often bloom abundantly.

Fish Worms.—These often gain access to pots through the drainage hole when the plants are given a shady place out-doors in summer. As a preventive place a layer of coal ashes upon the ground for the pots to rest upon. When the worms get into a pot knock out the ball of earth, remove the pests, and return the plant to the pot. If this is not convenient pat the top of the pot and the worms will come to the surface, and can then be removed. Or, apply lime water, after allowing the soil to become almost dry, which will kill the worms.

Helianthus Maximilianus.—This is a showy and handsome perennial Sunflower. The plants grow from eight to ten feet high, are clothed with graceful, drooping leaves, and bear terminal clusters of single flowers from three to four inches in diameter, and of a rich golden



THUNBERGIA.

yellow color, opening late in the autumn. Frost does not affect them, and a plant stools out into an elegant and attractive clump. For a back-ground, or for planting among tall shrubs, to brighten the landscape when the deciduous trees and shrubs are losing their foliage this Sunflower is especially adapted.

EDITORIAL LETTER.

MY Dear Floral Friends:—Among the most showy of our autumn wild flowers are the Asters. These mostly appear in their full beauty after the frosts have destroyed the more tender plants. The plants vary in height from one to eight feet, according to location and variety, branch freely, and bear white, blue or violet-purple flowers in great profusion. Here are a few of the species now in bloom along the path by the mill-race.

Aster ericoides, the common white Aster which shows a mass of small flowers upon slender, leafy stems. The plants grow from one to two feet high, are densely branched, and clothed with short, very narrow leaves, the flowers appearing along the side branches upon little, leafy stems an inch or more in length. This Aster,



ASTER
ERICOIDES.

which is classed as a weed as it appears in the fields, could be used to advantage for lawn decoration. When cut back in summer it produces innumerable short branches, and after frosts the flowers show in such numbers as to make an almost solid white carpet of bloom. It is sometimes called "Frost Weed," and sometimes "Farewell Summer," for it thrives and seems bright and cheerful after many other plants have turned brown, and it comes after the birds have flown and the autumn winds begun to moan through the hardy Pines. I always admire its cloud of bloom, and its persistent, cheerful aspect at this season.

Aster cordifolia, bearing a heart-shaped, slender-stemmed leaf at each node of its zig-zagged stalk, and clusters of lovely light blue flowers at the tip of each branch, is a very beautiful and common species. The plant grows from two to three feet high, and makes a fine display in the thickets and hedges, or among the forest trees. They welcome the month of October, and illuminate in their charming way the places brown and drear with fall-leaves.



ASTER
CORDIFOLIA.



A less showy, though attractive species is *Aster salicifolius*, the Willow Aster. It grows two feet high, clothed with narrow, willow-like leaves along its straight, slender branches. Its flowers are numerous, the rays white with a lavender tint, and the centre yellow and brown. It grows along streams and in moist places, and is quite distinct, as well as handsome.

ASTER
SALICIFOLIUS.

A very pretty and delicate little Aster, is *Aster Lowrleanus*. It is similar to the species *A. cordifolia*, but has smaller flowers, disposed in loose, graceful panicles. The basal leaves are heart-shaped and about as broad as long, borne on a shining purple stem. The stem-leaves are smaller, and their base terminates abruptly, running into a narrow line which skirts the stem, forming a winged petiole. The flowers are of a lovely lavender blue, and the panicles are of contracted, symmetrical form. The plants grow from two to three feet high, and are free-blooming and beautiful. They make an elegant blooming clump.



ASTER
LOWRIE-
ANUS.

The largest and most showy of our many native Asters is *Aster Novæ Angliæ*. This fine species will grow eight feet high in rich soil under cultivation, and its stiff, densely foliated branches are terminated by crowded cymous clusters of large, rich violet-purple flowers. A clump of this Aster makes a gorgeous show in October, and is greatly admired if appropriately used. As a background, or for illuminating beds of tall shrubbery this flower is justly prized. It exhibits a color that is rarely seen in flowers, and its great tufts of bloom are a brilliant closing to the season's flower display.



Boltonia Asteroides is a plant allied to the Asters, but differs from them in having a conical receptacle, a winged achene, and pappus composed of short, chaffy scales. The plant grows from two to three feet high, throwing out large branches some distance from the ground and smaller branches below, all promiscuously set with an abundance of white, rosy or purplish flowers. The ray florets are narrow and cupped, and the central ones yellow. It blooms throughout the autumn months, and is quite showy.



BOLTONIA
ASTEROIDES.

Do you notice that handsome bronzed vine with cordate, pointed leaves and axillary racemes of three-angled, clustered fruit, the whole decorating the picket fence? That is a native perennial usually called Wild Buckwheat Vine, but known botanically as *Polygonum dumetorum*. The vines appear early in spring, grow rapidly and twine



POLYGONUM
DUMETORUM.

readily upon a string or any like object. For a long time they show only their smooth, rosy stems and graceful leaves, but rather late in the season racemes of whitish bloom appear, followed by rather showy, bronzy fruits. When cleaned the seeds are buckwheat-shaped, though small, and are of a shining black color. The vine is worthy of cultivation. In rich soil it will grow fifteen feet in height.

I have had drawings of all of these wildlings made, and I trust that most of my friends interested will be able to determine them from the drawings and descriptions.

Your Friend,

The Editor.

LaPark, Pa., Oct. 3, 1906.

TUBEROSES IN FLORIDA.

IN the milder parts of Florida Tuberoses bloom beautifully in the gardens in winter. Set out dormant bulbs of medium size, during October or early November, so that they will get well rooted by December, and the spikes of bloom will appear in January and February. Tuberoses flourish in the sandy soil of Florida, and the spikes of bloom develop perfectly. The bulbs require to be set five or six inches deep, and a small amount of manure or fertilizer should be worked into the surface once or twice while the plants are developing.



Honeysuckle.—A subscriber from New York State writes:—

Mr. Editor:—I know of three or four yards near town where there are shrubs loaded with beautiful bright pink blossoms, very fragrant. The ladies call them Wild Honeysuckles, as they found them in the woods. What are they?—Mrs. Snell, N. Y.

A very beautiful flower blooming in June, often called Wild Honeysuckle, is *Azalea nudiflora*. The clusters are lovely pink, in shades, and very fragrant. A pink-flowered shrub with bell-shaped flowers freely produced upon bushes from one to eight feet high is *Weigelia* or *Diervilla rosea*, a Japanese plant sometimes called Honeysuckle. It blooms in spring and fall. The enquirer must decide which of these plants, if any, is the "Wild Honeysuckle" seen in her neighbor's yard.

Forsythia.—A shrub that shows bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers in great profusion early in spring, before the leaves appear is *Forsythia*. *F. suspensa* is a handsome climber, when set close to a wall or building. It may also be grown as a weeping standard. *F. viridissima* has green stems and is of upright growth. Both come from Japan, are entirely hardy, and are desirable, showy, spring-blooming shrubs.

BELVIDERE CYPRESS.

KOCHIA *Scoparia* is a foliage plant of considerable merit that has lately become more or less popular. The plants grow from two to three feet high, forming dense, attractive bushes, one of which is represented in the little engraving. They are green in summer, and bronze red in autumn. The plant is often known as *Belvidere Cypress*. It is an annual, easily grown from seeds, and can be effectively used in summer beds. It is a native of Asia, but is found growing wild in New York, Vermont and parts of Canada, having escaped from cultivation. It is a member of the Goosefoot family.



Quincula lobata.—A western subscriber sends a little branch showing leaves, flowers and fruit of a native plant, and enquiring its name. The flowers are purple, and the fruiting calyx is sharply five angled, and about as wide as long. The branch is shown in the illustration. It is *Quincula lobata*, a monotypic genus, but was, in earlier years known as *Physalis lobata*. It is a perennial, found in Mexico and our Western States.



Easter Lilies After Blooming.—After blooming in pots water Easter Lilies till the leaves begin to fade, then gradually withhold water till the top dies. You can then set the pots in the cellar until autumn, when they may be bedded out. If the climate is not too severe they will do service in the garden, but they are not considered valuable enough for continued pot culture.

Tacoma Smithi.—This is a perennial shrub, said to do well and bloom freely in pots. In the South it is hardy, and can be planted out, and grows as a vine. At the North it requires winter protection. It blooms when small, and is usually a standard in pots. It is propagated from either seeds or cuttings.

Coccoloba platyelada.—This is a plant belonging to the *Polygonum* family. It has flat stems and the leaves are also flat and rather succulent. It is a handsome and curious foliage plant of easy culture, readily propagated from cuttings. It is often known as *Seaside Grape* because of its grape-like fruit.

PALMS FROM SEEDS.

FLORISTS propagate their Palms from seeds, sown during the summer, and the amateur can do the work just as well. The seeds are slow in starting, and the germinating period varies, according to the varieties, from three weeks to three months. If the seeds are fresh they germinate more promptly than if dried out. The seeds are mostly shipped out as soon as obtained, and moist packing is used to retain their natural condition. The young plants are potted in three-inch pots, in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mould and sand, watered well, and given a light, well-ventilated place. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd the plants are shifted into larger pots, special attention always being given to secure good drainage. The plants do well in a partial shade, and to keep the soil cool and prevent it from quickly drying out it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. An occasional watering with weak liquid manure will be found beneficial. Keep the surface soil loose, water regularly, avoid bright summer sunshine against the sides of the pot, and give an even temperature. These are simple rules, but if heeded success with nearly all varieties can be assured.

Transplanting Magnolias.—The Chinese and Japanese Magnolias are difficult to transplant, and should be purchased as pot plants and set out during the spring season. Avoid fall setting. After transplanting provide shelter from the strong rays of the mid-day sun during summer, and never let the plants suffer for want of water about the roots. The Chinese varieties are benefitted, and their life often prolonged in a cold climate by a protected situation. The beauty of the early spring bloom of Magnolias is of sufficient worth to justify a little extra pains in providing a favorable situation and giving special care in transplanting and establishing the plants.

A Trellis Vine.—If you want an elegant foliage trellis vine for the window get *Cissus discolor*. It grows rapidly, has graceful foliage, and every leaf is as bright and beautiful as a flower. It is something that your neighbors will all admire, and it will delight you every time you look at it. It likes heat and an even temperature, however, and should be ordered and planted this month, to get it well started before winter, so it will endure the winter temperature of the room.

Keeping Tuberoses in Winter.—Take up the bulbs in the fall leaving the tops and side pips on, and hang them in a dry frost-proof cellar. In spring separate the side pips from the main tuber, and plant the largest of them for blooming next year.

Jasper Co., Mo.

Thos. L. Cone.

ASTER ERICOIDES.

THE breath like Aster is one of our prettiest native plants, and is greatly improved by cultivation. It is easily grown if given a dry sandy soil, and an open sunny situation, when it will come into bloom quite late in the season, and will produce flowers freely until the plants are destroyed by frost. The plant grows about two or three feet in height, with spreading branches, and is dotted with fine green or purple leaves which form a decided contrast with the large white, star-like flower.

Chas. E. Parnell.

Nassau Co., N. Y.

"Lady Washington" Geraniums.—

This term applied to Pelargoniums is thus explained in the Florists Exchange by an aged florist: In 1846 Josiah Salter came from France to America, bringing with him choice seeds of Pelargonium, from which were raised plants he named George Washington, Mary Washington and Wm. H. Seward. Visitors to the greenhouses learned the name Mary Washington, and soon called the entire group of Pelargoniums "Mary Washington Geraniums." The name thus acquired spread until today this is a common name for all Pelargoniums.

Mildew on Pansies.—For Mildew upon Pansies apply, with a syringe that will throw a fine, mist-like spray, a solution of hot soap-suds in which has been stirred sulphide of potassium until the liquid appears bright green in color. One-half ounce of the sulphide to two gallons of suds is about the right proportion, though a stronger solution would do no harm. A few applications made in the evening at intervals of two or three days will doubtless prove effectual. The same remedy is recommended for Mildew on Roses.

Poppies as Cut Flowers.—The decorative beauty of Poppies of the *Rhœas* class when cut and placed in vases of water is not questioned. Their only fault when thus used is their short duration. One who has tried it writes:

"Cut Poppy blooms in the early morning, and at once char the severed ends in a gas flame or with a match. What the theory of the process may be I am unable to say, but the result stands before me, as I write, in a vase of blooms which were cut four days ago, and are still without any sign of falling. Several blooms which were cut at the same time and not charred, fell to pieces the following day."

Non-blooming Wisteria.—When a Wisteria fails to bloom apply a top dressing of fresh slacked lime and stir it into the soil. The roots extend for some distance around, and the lime should cover a radius of six feet. The same treatment will be found successful with Dahlias that seem stunted and fail to develop buds. Roses producing buds that blast may be benefitted in the same way.



SELECTING WINTER PLANTS.

I BECOME indignant when I see so many windows filled with poor selections of plants poorly cared for. If I kept but six plants, I would select them carefully, and take a Floral Magazine to learn how to treat them.

My choice for the best foliage and winter-blooming plants would be Abutilon Souvenir de Bonn; the double Sweet Alyssum; Begonias, Speculata and Sandersonii; Eranthemum pulchellum; Eupatorium riparium; Euphorbia splendens; Pierson Fern; Dryden Geranium; Lobelia (blue or white); Ruellia Makoyana; Plumbago Capensis, blue; Strobilanthes Dyerianus; Vinca and a Phoenix reclinta Palm. If a window filled with the plants just named didn't attract considerable attention, then there are none that would. As for winter plants there are none that can excel them in my mind.

Maud Blancher.

Cortland Co., N. Y., Oct. 10, 1905.

[NOTE.—Add to these *Lopesia rosea*, *Crassula cordata*, *Heterocentron alba*, *Cuphea platycentra*, *Impatiens sultana* and *Stevia serrata*, all of which can be depended upon to bloom in the amateur's window.—ED.]

Growing Violets.—I received an unrooted runner, from a friend by mail, that readily took root and made a good growth; the next spring I transplanted it into a box containing soil to the depth of eight inches. (This box had a slanting top with a glass frame for frosty nights in the fall.) I then set it on the north side of a building where it got the sunlight toward evening, watering freely, and in the fall it was filled with strong young plants of immense growth that produced some blossoms in October. Later the box of Violets was placed in an east window in the cellar, where it had the sun part of the forenoon. In February buds began to appear and grow rapidly, and now at this writing, March 20, there are more buds and bloom than I have time to count. I water now with warm water only when the soil appears dry, and the box is a perfect mass of foliage and buds.

Sheboygan Co., Wis. J. Treadwell.

Morning Glories for the House.—The common Morning Glory makes a pretty house plant. It will not grow rampantly, as is its habit out of doors, but will begin to bloom when about eighteen inches high, and continue for a long time. It grows only from two to three feet high in a pot, and takes very little room. It remains open all day too.

Adella F. Veazie.

Knox Co., Me.

TEN WEEK STOCKS IN THE WINDOW.

I FOUND Ten Week Stocks very choice and valuable as winter-bloomers. I sent for seeds a year ago, and got a very good assortment of colors in mixed sorts. One crimson was especially fine. One white had a remarkably large and heavy spike of flowers when it was a young plant. One day the rain had filled the bloom, and I shook it to rid it of water so it would stand upright, the bloom spike snapped off, and thus cut back it put out several spikes each as large and heavy as the first. It bloomed all summer and fall. I put it in the pit with the Geraniums, and one day in February I saw it in bud, and put it in my front window. It is now in bloom, has nine spikes of pure white flowers. It has been a "thing of beauty" all the spring. Now I have bedded it out, and it is very showy. White flowers are always noticed.

Lapeer Co., Mich. Mrs. H. P. Piper.

Heliotrope Cutting.—I have just rooted nicely, a large-flowered purple Heliotrope, by placing the cutting, which was about eight inches long, taken from the tip end of a blooming branch, in a bottle of water, and kept it in a south window. It was two months before a sign of a root showed. When about half an inch long and a dozen or more had come, I planted in my chip-dirt, placed a lamp chimney over the plant, and now I am waiting for the other cutting, taken at the same time and kept in the same bottle, to do likewise.

Ida A. Cope.

Santa Clara Co., Cal., Jan. 31, 1906.

Impatiens Holsti.—This *Impatiens* is all our good Editor claims for it. Last October I received a cutting about four inches in length. It has not grown so very luxuriantly, because I have allowed it to blossom, which it began doing in less than three weeks, having from one to three blooms on it at once. They open flat, a rich scarlet color, larger than the older kinds, and are very showy against the dark green foliage of this lovely new *Impatiens*.

Ida A. Cope.

Santa Clara Co., Cal., Jan. 31, 1906.

Two Fine Pot Plants.—Enough cannot be said in praise of the New Giant *Browallia* as a pot plant. Then the Moss *Verbena* is a most delicate and lovely pot plant. I have one I raised from seeds in the garden. I only potted it about three weeks ago, and now it is a mass of lovely, fragrant, purplish flowers.

Maud Blancher.

Cortland Co., N. Y.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit.—Try Jack-in-the-Pulpit for a winter curiosity in the window. One Jack, in its great, rank beauty, will call out more admiration than any plant.

Kings Co., N. Y.

Maude Meredith.



"I'VE A LONGING IN MY HEART."

The old woods overlooks the stream
That winds its sluggish way along
Through swamps and morass. Near, a knoll
A sun-kiss'd knoll, is rioting
In purple-hued wild grapes; the slim
Guava shows her luscious fruit;
Long festoons of the gray old Spanish moss
Drape oak and pine, in streamers swaying long
And casting curling shadows on the sand
Beneath. That white, deep, heavy sand.

By night th' fair moon in th' heavens smiles;
The air is heavy with a vague perfume;
The woods are full of whispers, and of cries
Of forest panthers, beautiful and fleet,
All night the thrilling, lulling song is heard
Of the night-sparrow, near the window sill;
And the sweet breezes—half asleep themselves—
Just kiss the fevered brow and soothe the rest.

Then dawn arises; shyly, softly, slow,
Clad in her garment of the wind-blown clouds,
Her garment ragged, torn, and then a rent;
Her pink knee gleameth as she braces it
Against the pines in effort to arise.

All day, all day the red bird warbleth
Upon the mulberry tree beside the door—
All day, all day! While I am far from home,
Far from the cabin of my natal hour,
Far in your ice-bound, dreary, desolate North,
With aching hunger in my heart of hearts
For my love's home 'way down in Florida!
Vera Warren Rockwell.

Fairfield Co., Conn.

THE GARDEN ASTERS.

The beautiful Asters are blooming
To brighten the Autumn days;
Their gay and changeable flowers
Nod in the sun's warm rays.
In purple and white and crimson,
Tinted by Nature's hand,
Fairer than artist's pencil
E'er traced in the Fairy Land.

There are some with showy blossoms,
And some with an humble smile,
And the South wind's soft caresses,
Sings to them all the while,
Of far away fields of blossoms
That know no winter's chill,
Where spiced and balmy odors
The nights with fragrance fill.

To these flowers of charming beauty
He murmurs so soft and low,
"Fear never cold winter's freezing,
Nor yet the encircling snow.
For when these storms have vanished;
And the seasons have made their round
In your rich and regal beauty
You'll bloom again as before."

Providence Co., R. I. Forrest Wilcox.

THE LOVE OF NATURE.

"He wanders away, and away,
With Nature, the dear old nurse,
And she sings to night and day
The hymns of the universe.
And if ever the way seems long,
And his heart begins to fail,
She sings him a yet more glorious song,
Or tells a more glorious tale,"

THE CARDINAL FLOWER.

The Rose and the Lily have faded forever,
The year's afternoon is beginning to lower,
But still in the lush-grass which borders the river,
I see the red hat of the Cardinal Flower.

The drum of a partridge I hear in the thicket,
The leaves of the maple descend in a shower;
There's a rustle of boughs, and the chirp of a cricket,
And then the red hat of the Cardinal Flower.

How proudly he towers o'er the plebeian grasses,
So noble, so haughty, so full of disdain;
A hillock his throne is—in tufted bog masses,
And the birds and the squirrels are guests in his train.

Ah, surely no lord of the church of the Roman
Was ever more royally splendid to see;
For God has attired this plant of the low land
That no churchman's vestment could hand-
somer be. —Arthur H. Goodenough.
Windham Co., Vt.

INDIAN SUMMER.

Summer's dark sister is here, we were grieving
Over the loss of the birds and the flowers,
Saying good-by to the joys that were leaving,
Dreading and fearing the Winter's lone hours.

Up on the hillside and down in the valley,
Asters and golden-rod tremble and glow,
Over the woodland the scarlet leaves rally,
Over the marshes the white thistles blow.

Summer's dark sister, with mirth overflowing,
Bids us be happy and frolic with her,
Taking the gifts she is gladly bestowing,
Blood of the fruitage and heart of the bur.

On through the forest still laughing and leading,
On toward the West with its bright crimson skies,
Pausing again as she lists to our pleading,
Summer's dark sister, the Winter defies.

Ruth Raymond.
Bradford Co., Pa., April 4, 1906.

NOVEMBER TWILIGHT.

It is not long, this trysting time,
When night and day clasp hands;
As lovers meet they kiss and greet
Upon the autumn strands.

The brown leaves in the maple grove
Put on a richer tint,
And all around the hills are crowned
With gold from sunset's mint.

Beyond the hills the warden moon
Looms up to guard the night;
The tryst is done; the lordling sun
Slow sinks from mortal sight,

Charles Henry Chesley.
Rockingham Co., N. H.

A THOUGHT.

The air outside is pure and sweet,
While birds are singing in the trees,
And to the soul there comes a treat—
It is the cool and balmy breeze.

Within our reach comes all of this—
For rich or poor or low or high;
'Tis our own fault if we should miss
The blessings as they're passing by.
Albert E. Vassar,
St. Louis, Mo.



PLANTING SEEDS OF MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

THE *Magnolia grandiflora* is a tall evergreen tree bearing fragrant, waxy, white flowers the size of a quart bowl. The flowers are followed by cone-shaped burrs filled with seeds that are a bright red when fully matured. About the first of November is the time to gather and prepare them for planting. Have ready several wooden boxes about eight inches deep. Make about one dozen holes in the bottom with a half-inch augur. Place in the bottom of each about one and one-half inches of small broken bricks, bits of charcoal, etc. Then fill the boxes to within one-inch of the top with best wood's earth. With a small pen-knife scrape off the outside of each seed; that is the red coating and pulp; otherwise they are almost sure to decay without ever sprouting.

When you have prepared as many as you wish to plant, firm the earth and scatter the seeds over the top of your boxes, one-half inch apart. Cover the seeds with one-half inch of the same fine soil. Water them well. The boxes can be placed on the piazza, window shelf, or any place out-doors where birds and chickens will not find them. They need positively no care during the winter months, except now and then a slight watering to keep the soil from getting too dry. I think that the freezing and the thawing help to make the seeds come up in the spring.

In my climate the seedlings appear in April. More than half the seeds planted this way germinate.

Seedlings of broad-leaved evergreens appear to be very tender the first year. The boxes of seedlings during mid-summer must be placed where they will not get too much sun, and must be watered every day. They also need winter protection.

Boxes of seedlings can be wintered the first year in the flower pit. When one year old the Magnolias are strong enough to transplant into the open ground where you wish them to grow. Blanche.

Cumberland Co., N. C.

[NOTE.—The above is valuable information about the propagation of Magnolias from seeds. It stands between success and failure. The same treatment of seeds should be observed in sowing Dogwood, Amelopsis, Celastrus and many other trees and shrubs.—Ed.]

Coleus.—I find Coleus quite easy to grow from seeds. They stand the hot summer sun, when bedded out, much better than many other plants used for bedding.

Mendocino Co., Cal.

Mrs. Gibson.

GROWING PANSIES IN WASHINGTON.

MY PANSIES are always a great success; moreover, they are the envy of all the neighbors. Each Pansy measures two inches or more across, and I have never seen so large a variety of colors before as there is in this Pansy bed of mine.

Procure a box, say six inches deep, and as large in other dimensions as desired. Fill it with equal parts of sand, manure, and soil. Sow the seeds thinly in March and cover the box with glass. Keep the soil damp, and when the first two leaves appear, remove the glass and place the box where it will have sun until noon only. Late in April the plants will be sufficiently large to transplant to their future home. Put them in a very rich bed (the richer the better) where they will be protected from the hot afternoon sun; say on the north side of a picket fence. Set each plant six or more inches apart, and water them evenings during the dry summer months. Give them liquid manure every two weeks, but be careful not to touch the blossoms, buds or leaves with the solution. Loosen the soil before watering with this, or better still, keep the soil around the roots loose always. Never allow the seed pods to form. It takes all the strength of the plant to ripen the seeds, therefore it will not bloom long, while if the flowers are picked off as soon as they become wilted, it will keep on blooming all summer. When the plants begin to "sprawl," as they generally do in the month of July, cut them down, and you will find many small sprouts coming up ready for a new growth. When autumn comes, spread leaves over your Pansy bed to protect the plants from the frost. In spring, when you remove the leaves, you will be delighted to find that the buds are already there to greet you.

Olga Blacken.

Snohomish Co., Wash.

[NOTE.—To place boards on their edge around the Pansy bed and throw some nude but dense brush inside of the frame thus prepared constitutes a better protection for Pansies and many other perennials than to cover with leaves. There is generally more danger from smothering than from frost, and by the method suggested such danger is avoided.—Ed.]

Rudbeckia Golden Glow.—A year ago last spring I obtained a small plant of Rudbeckia, Golden Glow, only a few inches long. This fall I gave away large clumps of the roots to several of my friends. The blossoms were beautiful and wonderfully profuse. Those who get this plant will most decidedly get the worth of their money. Mrs. W. S. Lovell.

Macomb Co., Mich.

Melons.—Melons were first called Canteloupes from being cultivated at Canteluppi, a village near Rome, where they had been introduced from America by missionaries. Lizzie Mowen.

Allen Co., O.



THE MOUNTAIN LAUREL—*KALMIA LATIFOLIA*.

THE Mountain Laurel, *Kalmia latifolia*, is an American evergreen which blooms during the month of June, and is perhaps the most beautiful of all our native hardy Shrubs. The plants have gnarled roots of ebony texture, grow slowly, but with age reach the height of eight or ten feet, densely clothed with rich, dark, leathery foliage in both summer and winter, and every year, during early summer, producing a wealth of exquisite, rose-pink flowers in great terminal clusters, as shown in the illustration.

The superior beauty of this shrub would suggest that it should be popular as an ornamental plant, but the fact is that it is rarely seen except in its mountain home. It does not thrive in a soil in which lime or chalk predominates, but it will do well in sandy loam and leaf-mould well-drained, and will grow in either sun or shade. Small seedling plants can be gathered along old mountain roads during either autumn or spring, and are readily transplanted if the roots are not allowed to become dry in the process. The buds are formed during the summer, and budded plants can be secured without trouble—plants that will bloom the next season, if the transplanting is successfully done in autumn. Some recommend autumn potting of budded plants during early December, to bring into flower during winter or early spring. That such culture may be a success the plants should be potted in the soil in which they have been growing, special care being taken in regard to drainage, and the soil well-firmed about the roots.

This Laurel is especially adapted for planting in rows at the east side of a building

or clump of trees, as a little shade is beneficial to its growth. In a forest group, or arranged in a large bed the effect is all that could be desired. Seedling plants grow slowly, and several years elapse before the showy blooms appear. It is therefore better to get moderate-sized native plants and set them freely where wanted. Once started the plants hold their own, blooming annually, and will live to an untold age.

Pierson Ferns.—The Pierson or Ostrich Plume Fern, is a sport from the Boston Fern, and unless well fed it will revert to that type. If fronds come out smooth like Boston Fern, repot in rich earth, or give it plenty of fertilizer, either plant food or liquid manure, and you will soon be rewarded by the shaggy fronds which make the name of Ostrich Plume so appropriate.

N. A. N.

Steele Co., Minn., Oct. 10, 1906.

Hyacinths in Pots.—Last fall I purchased four double Hyacinths, planted them in pots, and put them in the cellar. As soon as they had sprouted I brought them up to the light. As a result I had some very beautiful Hyacinths. They were as nice as the ones raised at the greenhouse by an expert.

Howard McCurdy.

Ingham Co., Mich., Oct. 18, 1905.

Remedy for Worms in Pots.—If those who are troubled with white worms in pots, and gnats about their plants will pound horse chestnuts, boil them, and put the water on the soil, when warm enough to wet all the soil well, the worms will come to the surface and can be removed.

Mercer Co., Ill., July, 1906. Nellie.

Chrysanthemums.—By taking up the new shoots of Chrysanthemums, and setting them in a dish of good rich soil in the house, giving plenty of water and light, they will blossom in February and March. I have tried this, and they are very pretty.

Mrs. Alma J. Bitely.

Kent Co., Mich.

Ficus or India Rubber Tree.—Every one admires this when well-grown and kept clean. The foliage, large, dark green, shining, has no superior as a decorative plant. I am very proud of a large specimen and find it very useful where large plants are required for decoration.

Martin Co., Ill.

Jennie Spencer.

Starting Plants.—If one has difficulty in starting plants, slips or rooted plants, use grains of oats in the soil, quite a little heap just where the slip or the roots are placed. After the plant is nicely started the oats may be pulled up. This is almost a never failing way of starting plants.

E. C.

Edgar Co., Ill.

PANCRATIUMS.

PANCRATIUMS, or Spider Lilies, as they are more commonly called, are natives of the swamp lands of Alabama, Louisiana, Florida and Mississippi. They are of easy culture and should be treated similarly to Gladiolus; that is, plant the bulbs out in spring, and lift and store in a frost-proof place during winter. As they are natives of the swamp, they require a great deal of moisture, and if planted in some damp spot near a cistern or fountain, will do their best. To secure the best results, plant them deep in clumps of several bulbs, and give no strong or fresh fertilizers. When properly grown they give a profusion of bloom from the first of June until the last of August. If preferred they may be grown in pots and planted quite early. Use deep pots, and give plenty of water. Every strong bulb will throw up several flower stalks on which are borne large clusters of waxy, white flowers of a delightful fragrance.

J. A. Lynch.

Wash. Co., Ore., Jan. 30, 1905.

Sun-loving Plants.—The Southern exposure, especially if there is no shade, and only a glaring white wall for a background, is not an encouraging spot for flowers that will endure the July sun. But while Pansies would shrivel and dwindle in size, the Nasturtium revels in the hot sunshine; and if it has an iron fence over which to run riot, it will be supremely happy and make its owner likewise. Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy, with varied shades from white and cream to orange and carmine, is another dry weather plant which should not be overlooked. The silvery foliage, unique in its cut and color, is so perfectly in harmony with the blossoms. Portulaca will endure protracted drought, and Calendula smiles mid heat or frost.

Bessie I. Putnam.

Crawford Co., Pa., April 21, 1906.

Columbine.—My experience with Columbine has been very satisfactory. From a small package of seeds a few were planted in a window garden in February and the plants transplanted into the garden in early spring. The remaining seeds were sown in the open ground later beside some well established shrubs and perennials to insure protection while the plants were frail. In the fall the plants were reset in a place where they may remain undisturbed for years. The next year I was repaid by an abundance of bloom from twenty varieties. The fact that the variety known as our State Flower grows wild in some sections, proves that it is a perennial well adapted to our soil and climate.

I. M. K.

Weld Co., Colo., Sept. 4, 1906.

HYACINTHS FOR WINTER BLOOMING FOR AMATEURS.

I BUY my Hyacinths every year, and in October I pot them in a soil composed of one-third leaf-mould, one-third rich garden soil and one-third well rotted manure, and a liberal handful of sand or gravel for each pot. I grow mine in tin cans—a quart can is large enough for an ordinary sized bulb; I fill the can three-quarters full, then put a tablespoonful of dry sand in the center of the can and place the bulb on this, as this prevents the bulb from rotting. Press the earth in firmly all around the bulb, but do not cover it entirely; leave top about one-half inch above the soil. Water well and set away in a cool, dark closet (where no mice can get at them). Water occasionally, but only enough to keep moist, not wet, as that will rot the bulbs; let them remain in the dark from four to six weeks, until they begin to grow, then bring to the light, and in a few weeks you will be rewarded by lovely, waxy spikes of fragrant bloom. After they are done blooming set the pots away in a dry place and let the bulbs dry off; when dust dry take up bulbs and put away for another season.

Chaut. Co., N. Y. Subscriber.

Chinese Primroses.—For the amateur there is perhaps nothing quite so desirable as the Chinese Primrose, and one should have as many varieties of this lovely plant as space will permit. The foliage is very handsome and velvety, especially the fern-leaved variety, and the beautiful flowers come in a wide diversity of colors from white to deep crimson. Some of them are striped and flaked charmingly. The flowers are produced in profusion for months at a time, and this may be depended upon even if the window is a sunless one. Plenty of light is essential but the hot sun has a disastrous effect. In potting Primroses have the soil at the rim of the pot lower than in the center, as the crowns will rot if water stands upon them. During the summer the pots may be plunged in the garden in a cool, shaded situation, but care must be observed that they do not suffer from drouth.

Mrs. M. F. Snyder.

Wayne Co., Mich.

Fern, Anna Foster.—This is one of the ariest, daintiest Ferns I have ever grown. Given a good soil composed of leaf-mould with a small amount of bone meal, it soon becomes a lovely plant. It does best with morning sunlight, but does not require as much water as other Ferns. I think it is closely related to the Pierson Fern. Mrs. R. D. Moore. Jackson Co., Ga.

A MIXED FLOWER GARDEN.

THE most beautiful flower garden I ever had I made by plowing a strip of ground 100 x 12 feet. I laid it in rows 16 inches apart with a marker, then sowed every other row, using one ounce of mixed seed and a seed drill, running over the rows several times at first with the seed distributor just a tiny bit open to distribute the finest seeds, and then gradually opening it wider until all were sown out. The alternate rows I sowed to sugar beets, so that in working my beets with a wheel hoe I also tended my flowers. I had a magnificent flower garden from early summer until winter, when I harvested 12 bushels of sugar beets which paid for the labor and the seed.

C. F. Burroughs.

Benzie Co., Mich., Feb. 2, 1906.

A FOOD CONVERT.

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve dyspepsia, keeps up the patent medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia—is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to stimulants is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash increases his loss of power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerve and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food", writes a Maine man.

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an adv. I tried Grape-Nuts food, and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved.

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every way.

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonfuls at a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville", in pkgs. "There's a reason".

THORNY POPPIES.

ONE beautiful moon-light night the train stopped away down in the south-east corner of Texas. Doubtless there were passengers who were interested in the cause of the delay, but we were interested only in the surroundings. A level moon-lit plain, a wonderful, starry sky, myriads of great, flashing fire-flies, and miles of shining white flowers. Such flowers! Eager hands gathered great bundles of them. They were like dream flowers there in the silent, shiny night. The leaves were very pale, the stems soft, green and thorny. None of us had seen them before, but that they were poppies, great, crape-like, snow-white poppies, was plain to all. The prickles on the green, tender stems reminded some one of thorny poppies, and we decided that the name had been found. The charm of these flowers lying open at midnight far from any human home on the wide, mysterious plain cannot be described. We put them in water and carried as many as we could manage away with us. In the morning it seemed as if part of a dream had been caught in a railway car. Can any Louisiana or Texas flower lover tell us about these lovely flowers? Has anyone tried to grow them from seed? Among the many beautiful wild flowers that are scattered lavishly over the plains, none were so lovely as these. E. F. W.

Statesville, Iredell Co., N. C.

[NOTE.—*Argemone grandiflora*, illustrated and described in the October number of the Magazine, is the "Dream Flower" referred to. Its native haunts extend from Mexico up into Texas. It is a hardy annual and of easy culture. See page 144.—ED.]

Preparing Pots for Flowers.—Geraniums intended for winter blooming should be started from cuttings during summer and shifted into larger pots as they grow, until they occupy four or five-inch pots. If you wish real lovely, thrifty flowers, wash your pots in a hot suds of rain-water of gold-dust washing-powder; then plant your Geraniums, using a rich, loose soil. They will surely surprise you, by blooming twice as freely, and looking so rich. You will wonder at them. It is also good to water and throw this suds made of gold-dust washing-powder over the growing plants—it enriches them, especially Roses. S. L. Henton.

Scott Co., Ky., Dec. 8, 1905.

Paper White Narcissus.—In the Fall of 1904 I set bulbs of Paper White Narcissus in sand and water, and inside of four weeks their fragrant white flowers were opening. The flowers lasted two weeks in good condition. I was so delighted with them that I immediately started some more. Mrs. B. E. Ellis.

Polk Co., Iowa.

STEVIA.

IF you wish a pretty plant for winter, get a Stevia early in the spring; when it is a few inches tall pinch out the top, and let it branch; pinch until you have a number of branches, and you will have a beautiful, shapely plant, and lots of buds and blossoms. I have one that is over three feet tall; it is full of buds almost ready to open. It is a thrifty grower, requires lots of water, and has no insect enemies.

Mrs. Mary L. Warren.

Kennebec Co., Maine, Jan. 6, 1906.

HUSBAND DECEIVED.

But Thanked His Wife Afterwards.

A man ought not to complain if his wife puts up a little job on him, when he finds out later that it was all on account of her love for him. Mighty few men would.

Sometimes a fellow gets so set in his habits that some sort of a rouse must be employed to get him to change, and if the habit like excessive coffee drinking, is harmful the end justifies the means—if not too severe. An Ills. woman says:

"My husband used coffee for 25 years, and almost every day.

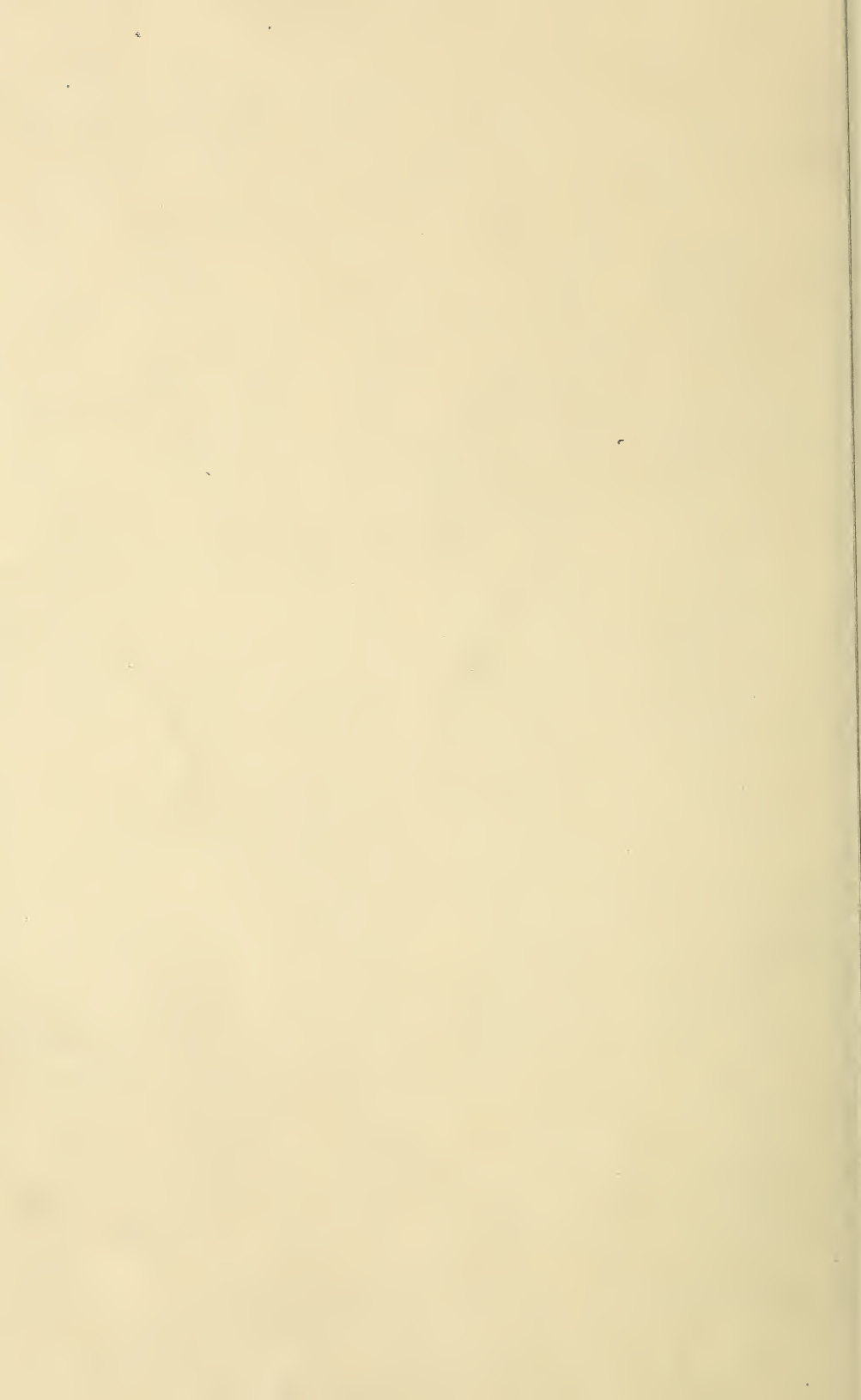
"He had a sour stomach (dyspepsia) and a terrible pain across his kidneys a good deal of the time. This would often be so severe he could not straighten up. His complexion was a yellowish-brown color; the doctors said he had liver trouble.

"An awful headache would follow if he did not have his coffee at every meal, because he missed the drug.

"I tried to coax him to quit coffee, but he thought he could not do without it. Our little girl three years old sat by him at table and used to reach over and drink coffee from papa's cup. She got like her father—her kidney's began to trouble her.

"On account of the baby, I coaxed my husband to get a package of Postum. After the first time he drank it he had a headache and wanted his coffee. We had some coffee in the house, but I hid it and made Postum as strong as I could and he thought he was having his coffee and had no headaches.

"In one week after using Postum his color began to improve, his stomach got right, and the little girl's kidney trouble was soon all gone. My husband works hard, eats hearty and has no stomach or kidney trouble any more. After he had used Postum a month without knowing it, I brought out the coffee. He told me to throw it away." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."



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Montgomery Ward & Co., Michigan Avenue, Madison and Washington Streets, **Chicago**

THE CHILDREN'S LETTER.



MY DEAR Children:—Doubtless most of you take an interest in the old household cat and her family. What a lesson of satisfaction and contentment she teaches as she lies sleeping on her cozy rug under the old woodstove, purring—purring—with her little ones around her. And do you know the words of her purring song? Listen:

"Three threads and a thrum,
That will make some,
And a thrum," That will make a very good garter."

My Scotch-Irish Grandmother, who came from "Castle Green," is authority for these words, and I am sure they are right. To hear them sung—or purred—continuously by the contented and happy old cat, as she sleeps on the soft rug, is to realize how a contented, satisfied creature can enjoy the life that is accorded, humble though it may be. Did you ever think of this? Too often children (and even grown persons) complain and make life unpleasant for themselves and those around them, when they ought to be singing, or sleeping or helping mother to bear the heavy burdens that are laid upon her.

And you all know the pleasure of watching the baby cats—Spot and Frisky—as they play with a string or chase each other in playing hide and seek over the soft carpet, occasionally wrestling and going through a series of antics in a mock fight. How cute they are, and how much pleasure they afford by their innocent play.



"THE BABY CATS, SPOT AND FRISKY."

You have all heard the old adage about "rubbing the fur the wrong way," and about the trouble that often results. Well, this does not apply to the old household cat, for I remember how, in childhood, I carried her to a dark, frosty room, for the very purpose of "rubbing the hair the wrong way," to see and hear it sparkle and snap. Did you ever try it? The sparkling and snapping are due to electricity, of which every cat seems to have a good supply—those of a black color, especially. Perhaps that is the reason the fur of the black cat is so highly prized as a muffler or robe. Perhaps that is why the black cat is often chosen as a mascot or emblem of good-luck.

But this was not the only way the household cat afforded amusement. Sometimes we would tie the paper over each foot and turn her loose in the middle of the room, to see her "dance a jig." The dance is comical and very amusing to the children, while it does not hurt the cat.

It is really a little fun at Tabby's expense, and is often enjoyed by older members of the family.

Among the pleasant recollections of my childhood upon the farm the feeding of Tabby and her family upon the big elm-roots in front of the old spring-house door is duly appreciated. Every morning and every evening, as the milk was brought in to be strained and put away, the cat family regularly appeared, and received their portion. How anxious they were, and how earnestly they looked, as they asked in their cat language "Please give me some milk?" And they were never disappointed. How eagerly they lapped their breakfast or supper, never quarreling over their right-of-way, nor denying a table privilege to their companions. It was a delight to see how they enjoyed themselves, and how cleanly they were, washing their faces and paws after-



"PLEASE GIVE ME SOME MILK."

wards, thus giving a lesson in cleanliness as well as gentleness to little boys and girls.

Oh, the good old house cat! She has her place in the economy of nature. We like to see her happy and contented and enjoying life. We like to draw from her useful life the lessons she teaches. We love and admire her. But we have no use for the sneaking, deceitful bird-catcher. We have no use for the field-rambler, the night thief that climbs into bird-homes in the trees and robs them of their inmates—the little creatures that cheer us with their sweet songs and happy notes of praise. As before said—a watery grave with a sack and a stone is a fit place for such murderous animals, and the sooner the execution is attended to the more birds will we have, and the more happiness and pleasure. Bird cats are dangerous. They thirst for blood, and children should not be allowed to play with them. They have the pronounced nature of the tiger and catamount, and should not be allowed to roam at large. Destroy them or cage them.



"WE HAVE NO USE FOR THIR SNEAKING, DECEITFUL BIRD-CATCHER."

Your sincere friend,
LaPark, Pa., Oct. 1, 1906. The Editor.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Free Government Seeds.—The free distribution of seeds by the Government is generally regarded as a waste of the public money. Few of the seeds are planted and those who claim to know state that none of them are "new, rare or valuable," as the law requires. Recently a man in Brooklyn burned several bushels of seed packages that came to him from Washington, and another fed his horse with the little bags of oats, wheat and corn sent him. It is claimed that the Government mails, without paying postage, one-third of all the packet seeds used in the United States, and then complaint is made because the Postoffice Department is not self-sustaining, and an effort is being made to increase the postage paid by seedsmen. It is hoped that the free distribution of common seeds will shortly be discontinued, and that the \$500,000.00 of the public money thus wasted may be turned to a use that will be beneficial rather than detrimental to the masses of the people.

Floral Show.—The Denison, Texas, Flower Show will be held Nov. 8, 9 and 10. The Catalogue of Premiums is an attractive publication.

Chinese Sacred Lilies.

I have now on hand the first importation of Chinese Sacred Lilies, fine bulbs, ready for potting or placing in dishes of water. They are sure to bloom, and if started now will be in flower at a time when house flowers are scarce. Mailed, post-paid, 8 cents each, 80 cents per dozen. Also

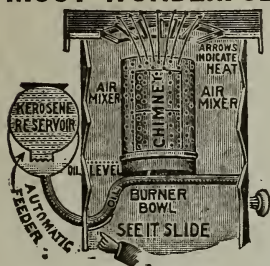


Paper White Narcissus, 2 cts. each, 20 cts. per dozen.
Double Roman Narcissus, 2 cts. each, 20 cts. per dozen.
White Roman Hyacinth, 1st size, 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per dozen.
Italian Hyacinth, white, blue, bluish and pink, 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per dozen.

Order now. Address
GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

BURNS BARRELS OF AIR Nothing Else Like It.

MOST WONDERFUL Combination Heating & Cooking STOVE EVER INVENTED



SECTIONAL CUT OF GENERATOR.



HEATER AND COOKER, OR,
HEATING EXCLUSIVELY.

Not like those sold in stores. Ideal for heating houses, stores, rooms, etc., with Radiating Attachment; also cooking, roasting, baking, ironing, etc. No more carrying coal, kindling, ashes, soot and dirt. Absolutely safe from explosion. Not dangerous like gasoline. Simple, durable—lasts for years. Saves expense, drudgery and fuel bills. All sizes. Prices low—\$3.25 and up. Sent to any address. Send no money—only send your name and address. Write today for our 30 day trial offer—full description—thousands of testimonials. 1906 Proposition. Catalogue free.

Causing great excitement wherever exhibited.—Fuel drawn principally from atmosphere. Uses 395 barrels of air, while consuming one gallon of oil. Wood, coal and oil cost money. **ONLY FREE FUEL IS AIR.** Supply unlimited. No trust in control. Air belongs to rich and poor alike.

HARRISON'S VALVELESS OIL-GAS AND AIR BURNER STOVE

Wickless. Automatic. Automatically generates gas from kerosene oil, mixing it with air. Burns like gas. Intense hot fire. Combustion perfect. To operate—turn knob—oil runs into burner—touch a match, it generates gas which passes through air mixer, drawing in about a barrel of air to every large spoonful of oil consumed. **That's all.** It is self-regulating, no more attention. Same heat all day or all night. For more or less heat, simply turn knob. There it remains until you come again. To put fire out, turn knob, raising burner, oil runs back into can, fire's out. As near perfection as anything in this world. No dirt, soot or ashes. No leaks—nothing to clog or close up. No wick—not even a valve, yet heat is under proper control.

D. CARN, IND., writes: "It costs me only 4 1-2 cents a day for fuel." **L. NORRIS, VT.,** writes: "The Harrison Oil-Gas Generators are wonderful savers of fuel, at least 50 per cent. to 75 per cent. over wood and coal." **E. ARNOLD, NEB.,** writes: "Saved \$4.25 a month for fuel by using the Harrison Oil-Gas Stove. My range cost me \$5.50 per month, and the Harrison only \$1.25 per month." **M. KING, VA.,** writes: "Using one Burner and Radiator, I kept a 16x18 foot room at 70 degrees when out doors 13 to 20 degrees were registered."

REV. WM. TEARN, ME., writes: "This morning 16 below zero, and my library far below freezing point. Soon after lighting the Harrison Oil-Gas Stove, temperature rose to summer heat." **WM. BEARING, IND.,** writes: "We warmed a room 13x14 feet, when it was about 10 below zero, with one Radiator." Objectionable features of all other stoves wiped out.

EXCITING BUSINESS FOR AGENTS

SALESMEN—MANAGERS—MEN OR WOMEN at home or traveling, all or part time—showing—taking orders—appointing agents.—**MESSRS. HEAD & FRAZER, TEX.,** write: "Enclosed order for \$31.00. **RUSSELL** Sell like hot cakes. Sold 50 stoves in our own town." **B. L. HUESTED, MICH.,** writes: "Been out one day and sold 11 stoves." This patent new. Nothing like it. Demand enormous. Agents reaping great harvest. Where operated people stop on street, leave their homes, places of business, miss trains to watch this generator—excites curiosity—watch it as though a thing of life. Show a dozen—sell ten. Write today for special agents' new plan. Send no money. Work supplied. Get in early for territory. Write today.

WORLD MFG. CO. 6301 WORLD BLDG. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

QUESTION.

Will some one please tell me what hardy plants will flourish in a rich spot shaded until afternoon?
Mrs. Smell, N. Y.

EXCHANGES.

Poppy, Scabiosa, Balsam, and Four-O'-Clock seed for Larkspur, Petunia, and Phlox. Miss Eunice Heston, Highland, Madison Co., Ill.

Seeds of Passion Vine, plants of Digitalis, and other plants and vines for Lilies. Write T. P. Langley, Ashton, W. Va., R. 1, Box 20.

Cactus for flower seeds, plants, bulbs. Send Olivia Nelson, Christiana, Mont.

Plants of Aloe Picta and O. Microdasys for M. Lasiacantha and Rainbow C. Mrs. E. J. Prince, Pittsfield, Maine.

Small Magnolias and seeds of Magnolia Glauca for hardy plants, or house plants. Mrs. S. J. T. Daniels, Hanover, Route 1, Md.

Tulip bulbs, light and dark red, single; and dark red double, for bulbs of any other color. Mrs. H. V. Evans, Constantine, Mich.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park—I have a number of copies of your valuable Magazine and don't see how any one can be content to raise and keep plants without the information it contains. If any one of my various collections of plants is not thriving as it should I always go to the index of some of your Magazine volumes and I am sure to find just what I am looking for. Mrs. Martha Graybill.
Davies Co., Mo.

Farm For Sale.

Containing 500 acres in the beautiful Mad River Valley of the Green Mountain State. Large orchard, producing over 2,000 bushels of the best varieties of apples in 1904, also pears, plums, cherries and small fruits in abundance. Two good houses, two barns, two sugar houses, two wood-houses, two corn barns and a silo. All buildings in excellent repair. Never failing spring of water running to the houses and barns. Two large sugar orchards, containing 5,000 sugar maples, in 1904 averaging three pounds of sugar to the tree, which sold from ten to fifteen cents a pound. Having come to a retiring age I desire to dispose of this property. For further information, address **Nathan Boyce, Waitsfield, Vermont.**

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Mr. Park:—Can you or your readers tell me where I may find what used to be called the "Button" Rose—more than 55 years ago. They used to grow beside the doorstep when I was a child in the dear old Ohio home. The bushes were not more than an average of 8 to 10 inches tall, and the flowers no larger than a nickle, and of a dark crimson. Here on our beautiful island of Whidby—in lovely Puget Sound—we have beautiful flowers galore; but none can fill the place in my heart that hungers for those dear little roses of the long ago. Cannot some of the "Gossip" readers who may live in the north-western corner county of Ohio assist me to find my dear little friends? I have searched the catalogs for years but never find them.

Mrs. S. S. Long.

Langley, Wash., Feb. 26, 1906.

Dear Mr. Park:—The Rex Begonia is a plant with which I have good success. I have a number of these plants. I think a great deal of them. I have grown as many as fifty little plants from leaves in a summer. When the edges are turning brown remove the leaf, and plant it in the open ground, covering all of the stem, and a little part of the leaf, just at the stem where the sprout appears.

Sallie M. Heisler.

Schuylkill Co. Pa., Oct. 30, 1905.

Mr. Park:—Do you know how we tell when Spring is coming? Well, long before the first Robin sings in the hedges, and when the Snowdrops are still weeks away, the Floral Catalogues come. Then we begin to study what we shall have and where we shall plant it, and that is the beginning of Spring.

Lælia Mitchell.

Bradford Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1906.

ECZEMA CURED

50 Cent Box Free to Any One---
No Money Required

We want you to try at our expense the new external-absorbable skin cure, Zema-Salva, which has made so many wonderful cures of acute and chronic skin disease. We know what it can do and are, therefore, willing to stand all the cost. We could not do this if our remedy did not cure. Remember, you try it free—not one cent in advance. If helped we expect 50 cents.

FREE



Zema-Salva is in the nature of an ointment and is externally applied. It is a positive cure for Eczema and skin diseases of all kinds. It works somewhat on the principle of a poultice, drawing out all the poisonous matter.

It heals from the inside, cleaning out the sore, instead of healing over the sore and keeping the poison scattered in the system.

Hundreds of cures testify to all we claim. Test us and send for a box of Zema-Salva to-day to the Kirby Chemical Co., 7411 Kirby Block, Grand Haven, Mich. If helped send 50 cents, if not, we require you only to write and say so.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 11 years old. The first thing I do when the Magazine comes is to look for the Children's Corner; I like to read the letters. I go to school and am in the fourth grade. We had lots of flowers last summer but they are most all gone; all but the house plants.

Miami Co., Ind.

Gladys Clemons.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am ten years old. Mamma has taken your Magazine for about fourteen years. I am the youngest in the family. I have two dogs and a cat. My mamma is going to try to have some nice flowers this spring out of the house and in. My favorite flower is the Rose.

Harper Co., Kans.

Clio G. Tysor.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl. My mamma takes your Magazine, and I like to read the Children's Corner. I have three sisters and two brothers. For a pet we have a cat; he tries to push us out of the chair, and he sits and watches the gold-fishes.

Muriel E. Hatten.

Union Co., N. J.

Dear Mr. Park:—I like your Magazine. The children's letters in it are so nice. I live on a farm near Chautauqua Lake. We have lots of pets, but the funniest of all are some little brown winter birds, that live in our barn, and come down to eat with the poultry. I go a mile and a half to school. I love all the flowers and birds, and the toads that eat the bugs from the garden. I am 12 years old.

Lizzie May Mead.

Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Feb. 6, 1905.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 10 years old. I have been reading the Children's Corner and am very much interested in it. We have lots of blue-berries up here, and nearly every summer the Indians come and pick part of them. Mamma puts up quite a lot of them almost every year. I am taking music lessons and like to play on the organ.

Belle Harding.

Hubbard Co., Minn.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 10 years old, and go to school. My mamma has been taking your Magazine for six years. I have two brothers and no sister. I love flowers very much. My favorite flower is the Pansy. I am learning to play on the organ. For pets I have a kitten and two hens.

Nellie Grimes.

Newton Co., Mo., Nov. 27, 1905.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl, and go to school. My mother has been taking your Magazine for several years, and we are all delighted when the paper comes. I have four sisters and a baby brother. Each one of us has some flowers.

Howard Co., Md.

Elsie Moxley.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am ten years old. I love all the flowers very much. I live in the country and go to school. I have one sister and one brother older than myself. For pets, I have two little puppies and a white kitten. I read the Children's Corner in your Magazine.

Lena M. Sowers.

Huntingdon Co., Ind.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 10 years old. I have no brothers or sisters. My papa is dead. My mamma and I live in the country on a hill overlooking Oneida. I have a kitten and thirty-eight little chickens, which I like to feed and care for.

Winnie Irene McMahon.

Madison Co., N. Y.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—Your Magazine is lovely. It tells you just what you want to know.

Mrs. Brown.

Branch Co., Mich., Aug. 8, 1909.

Mr. Park:—I cannot do without the Magazine. I am getting quite a nice list of house plants and I owe my success to what I have gained from the treasured Magazine. I have a copy of each issue since I began taking it several years ago.

Mrs. D. S.

Fulton Co., Ill., Aug. 10, 1906.

Mr. Park:—I take your Magazine and think it a very useful paper in regard to flower culture.

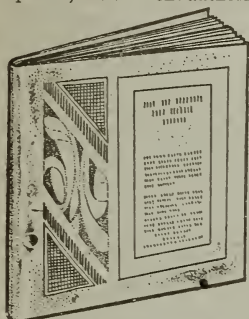
Mrs. W. T. Perry.

Henderson Co., Ill., Aug. 28, 1906.

CATARRH BOOK FREE

HOW TO CURE CATARRH

The best book on Catarrh and how to cure it ever given away is being distributed, absolutely free of charge, by its author, Catarrh Specialist Sproule, the eminent authority on the treatment



and cure of Catarrh.

The book contains information that will be of great value to all victims of Catarrh. It was honestly written to help those who suffer from Catarrh, and it treats of the causes, dangers and cure of this common but treacherous disease. It explains how Catarrh comes on; how, if neglected it spreads through the whole

system, affecting smell, taste and hearing; and how unchecked Catarrh too often leads on to Consumption. The book also shows how to cure Catarrh absolutely and permanently. Fine drawings by the best artists illustrate its pages.

If you want to get rid of Catarrh, send for this book and find out just what to do. Catarrh can be entirely cured and this book explains how. It's in great demand so ask for it today. Write your name and address plainly on the dotted lines and mail the Free Book Coupon to Catarrh Specialist Sproule, 232 Trade Building, Boston.

FREE CATARRH BOOK COUPON

NAME

ADDRESS

GOSSIP.

Dear Floral Band:—Cypress is not seen as often as it should be. One of the memory pictures of childhood is of red and white stars thickly scattered among the fine filmy foliage of the Cypress, the vines trained so thickly on strings that one could not see through the vines. Pansy.
Vermilion Co., Ind.

Dear Floral Band:—I have no porch, for my office and living rooms are in the second story of a brick block, on a busy street, but at the rear is a roof that makes a beautiful garden spot, sheltered from the northern winds and only direct sunshine in the forenoon. Here is where I grow all my potted plants, removing the tender ones to a sunny attic room for the winter.
Lenawee Co., Mich.

Julia P. Greene.

Dear Floral Band:—That the true æsthetic appreciation of plants for interior decoration requires that they be few and choice, is sustained by looking over the pictures of fine houses shown in the various Magazines. These rooms contain Ferns, Palms, Rubbers, and an occasional window box, all by noting in the floral catalogues and Magazines the high prices of such plants as are solely used for decorative purposes, we infer that if cheaper plants were equally pretty for that purpose they would prevent the sale of the others.
Indiana Co., Pa., Sept. 6, 1904.

Dominie.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Mr. Park:—I am more than pleased with *Enothera acaulis*. Though not a profuse bloomer, yet each blossom is about four inches across and each plant will send out a blossom or two every night. At first I thought I had two kinds, but I think the white blossoms turn pink after a few hours. At any rate, I saw pink blossoms this week on a plant which I knew bore white ones when I saw it last week. Adella Weaize.
Knox Co., Me.

Dear Mr. Park:—I planted a package of mixed Cosmos seeds, and never had a flower bed give me so much pleasure. One Cosmos plant was its crown of glory. When I saw what it was I moved it about a foot farther away, where I could tie it to a small plum bush as it grew in height. It soon outstripped the plum and was tied to the lattice of the porch; this just suited it, and it walked up the lattice like a beautiful feathery vine, until it was quite above the roof, in full view of everyone, when it began to bloom. It was late in the season, for the seeds had been planted late, but a banner of great rosy blossoms was unfurled above the roof. Jack Frost came along and nipped them, and I cut out the frozen buds, grieving; but in a few days others had taken their places, and we had pink Cosmos to mingle with our white *Chrysanthemums* all fall.
Cass Co., Ind.

Mrs. E. E. McIntyre.

Dear Mr. Park:—Sometime last spring I wrote your Magazine asking information about a dwarf Rose that I had known in my childhood (I am now nearly 64) and you kindly published my inquiry.

Very soon I began to receive answers thereto, until I had heard from floral sisters and sympathizers in nine different States, some of whom sent me the tiny bushes (tho' in full leaf) and some offered to send them when a more propitious season arrived. I was really touched by the prompt and hearty response to my hungry heart-cry. As a result of this generosity, out of the six bushes sent I have managed, by most careful nursing, to get two of them to show tiny green leaves, tho' the leaves of the season were crumpled, and the stalk looked dry and dead.

I think my experience will quite disprove Dorothy Dix, when she says "There is no real sympathy or friendliness among women." And last of all, Mr. Park himself writes me where he has found I can get some of the little bushes.

I think no one can longer say that the "milk of human kindness" has ceased to flow—not at least among those who love flowers. I have answered with thanks all the ladies who have written me on the subject, but now again wish to thank them collectively—and include Mr. Park,—for their kindness to a floral sister away off in this northwest corner of creation, on an island of Puget Sound.
Langley, Wash., July 22, 1906.

Mrs. S. S. Long.

The Yale TALKING MACHINE

is given
absolutely



FREE

It is the only automatic self-playing, screw-feed machine so advertised. Complete with sapphire reproducer fibre horn and spring motor. It plays all standard records—songs and funny stories, as loud and clear as a \$20.00 machine. Send no money but write and agree to sell 36 of our new style records at 10c each. When sold send us the \$3.60 and this machine is yours. We trust you. Don't delay writing.
CHURCH SUPPLY CO., Inc. Dept. 47 NEW YORK CITY.

Aint gettin' mad, are you?



you want to know right away about **NEVAD'S GOLD MINES**, where fortunes are made in a night, and here is the very information you seek.

GOLDFIELD GOSSIP

Goldfield's new handsome monthly magazine

At All Newsdealers, 10 CENTS

For this month,

5000 FREE THREE MONTHS SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Say on a post-card: "Send me '**GOSSIP**' free for three months," and we will do it.

Address

"GOSSIP", Block 26, Goldfield, Nev.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little boy twelve years old. I live on a farm and have a nice garden. I go to school and have a long way to walk. Your Magazine is very nice. J. Frank Holt. Cecil Co., Md., Jan. 25, 1906.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 14 and we like your Magazine. I love to read the "Children's Corner." We live on a farm, so I have a nice place for a flower garden. Oneida Co., N. Y. Mabel Belle White.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 10 years of age. I have a pet pony; he is very gentle. I have a sister and brother. I dry the dishes for mother and get paid for it every Christmas. Franklin Co., Ky. Grey Egelston.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 11 years old. I like flowers. I have a pet chicken and a pet lamb; the lamb's name is Dick. We have a good many house plants, and in the summer we have many pretty flowers out doors. Athens Co., O. Jocie Blazer.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl seven years old. My papa has taken your Magazine for eight years, and I often read the Children's Corner. We had a lot of flowers this summer. My mamma has been dead for three years. Essex Co., N. Y. Helena R. Cowen.

A WORD ABOUT FLORIDA.

Florida is the most popular State in the Union as a winter resort, and it doubtless deserves its popularity. The chief advantage it has over California is its more equable climate, an overcoat being required in California to avoid chills as soon as the sun goes down, and the day coat removed in mid-day to avoid uncomfortable heat. Although the east coast of Florida is a great improvement on the Californian climate, it is not without its chilly nights in winter, and often severe frosts and freezes come at times when unlooked for. By far the best climate is that along the west coast, where the mild waters of the Mexican Gulf temper the air and prevent sudden changes. And from experience and observation, I believe that decidedly the most equable and delightful climate along the west coast is found at St. Petersburg. This rapidly growing city is situated near the southern extremity of a narrow peninsula almost entirely surrounded by the Gulf waters, the broad expanse of Tampa Bay investing it upon the east, while on the west is the great Gulf from whence issues the Gulfstream that flows northward and tempers delightfully the islands of Great Britain. I spent last winter at St. Petersburg, and in all of my travels have never experienced a more delightful or equable climate. There is but little difference in temperature between day and night. The days are warm and pleasant, and at night the pure fanning air from the Gulf or Bay is exquisite. Roses, Poinsettias, Acalyphas, Coleus, and also a variety of blooming annuals decorated the door yards, while the big evergreen orchards of Grape Fruit and Orange, hanging with golden fruit, added a glorious charm to the landscape.

Thousands of Tourists spent the past winter there, and many purchased winter homes. Convenient churches of the leading denominations are there, and the best system of public schools in the State. The population is entirely American, being made up by immigrants from other States, and of the better class of people. I saw no dust, no mud, no coal smoke, no frost or snow, and heard no other than the English language spoken all the time I was there. The best hotels charge but a moderate price there, and property, as yet, is low in price. It is not known as a health resort, but I saw many who went there afflicted with pulmonary trouble, throat trouble, rheumatism and other diseases, and in every instance they assured me they were either relieved satisfactorily or cured.

I have no interest in making these remarks further than to give truthful, candid information to those who wish to go south, either for the winter for health or pleasure, or for a permanent residence in a delightful climate—for the temperature the past summer was, I am told, not above 93° Fah. in the shade. There is a demand there for various tradesmen, as plumbers, tinners, carpenters, plasterers, masons, etc. Few houses there are spouted, because there is not a tin shop in the whole city. Tradesmen, farmers and orchardists would all be gladly welcomed there. Write to Board of Trade, St. Petersburg, Fla., for full particulars, mentioning Park's. They will gladly answer fully your enquiries.

Geo. W. Park.

LaPark, Pa., Oct. 10, 1906.

MAGAZINE APPRECIATED.

Mr. Park:—I have derived much pleasure and practical information from Park's Floral Magazine since I have been a subscriber. Long may it live—prompting a love for, and greater knowledge of the "Stars of Earth" enabling all who peruse its pages to better enjoy the beauties of nature.

Mrs. John Dutcher.

Dutchess Co., N. Y., Aug. 29, 1906.

Mr. Park:—Husband and I both read and re-read your charming little Magazine, and save every number for reference.

Hannah E. Siddons.

Fairfield Co., Conn., July 2, 1906.

The Orchid-Flowering Iris.



I OFFER a splendid named collection of the beautiful Orchid-flowering Spanish Iris. They are hardy, and gorgeous in groups or beds, blooming for several weeks in spring. The list embraces all the fine colors. Price, the ten fine bulbs, with Magazine on trial, only 10 cents. Or, for bedding purposes, 100 (10 collections) 80 cents. I wish all of my friends would try these Iris. Their beauty will prove a revelation to many.

Azure, Philomela, exquisite.

Yellow, Chrysolora, large, bright.

Pure white, Blanche Superb, fine.

Soft white, Blanchard, very pretty.

Blue-Bronze, Stellata, blue and gold.

Blue, Darling, finest dark blue.

Orange, Prince of Orange, dark bronzy.

Porcelain, Louise, white, shaded blue.

Gold Bronze, Thunderbolt, showy.

Variegated, Formosa, lilac and olive.

Send Me Ten trial Magazine subscriptions upon this offer, and I will send you a collection free, including three extra hardy bulbs, my selection. See your friends at once and make up a club. Address **G. W. Park, LaPark, Pa.**

Collection of Choice Hardy Narcissus.

10 Splendid named sorts, Only 25 cents.

Orange Phoenix, Eggs and Bacon; very double, richly variegated orange and silvery white, finely scented, beautiful; 3 bulbs 10 cents; each 4 cents.

Sulphur Phoenix, Oodlins and Cream; full double, large, cream-white with yellow variegations; splendid rare sort; 15 cents each.

Van Sion, the charming, large, golden Daffodil; finest strain; very double, richly scented, 3 bulbs 10 cents; each 4 cents.

Empress, the Giant Single Daffodil; trumpet rich golden yellow; perianth broad, white, and of great substance. 8 cents each, 80 cents per dozen.

Barri Conspecta, single, orange-yellow richly stained orange-scarlet; beautiful; 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen.

Sir Watkin, Single, primrose perianth; crown bright golden yellow, tinged orange, very large and handsome. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

Mrs. Langtry, single, broad, pure white perianth, crown white edged yellow; very handsome, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

Petioles ornatus, an improved, beautiful variety; flowers large, pure white with crimson cup, coming into bloom early; fine for either house or garden. Each 3 cents, per dozen 25 cents.

Ajax Princeps, single, sulphur white perianth, yellow trumpet, a very handsome variety, known as Irish Giant Daffodil. 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per doz.

Trumpet Maximus, bright golden yellow with twisted perianth; immense in size, very beautiful, excellent for cutting; each 6 cts. per doz. 60 cts.



THE ABOVE are all hardy, beautiful, fragrant Narcissus, the finest varieties. They may be planted out now, or potted for winter. They make a varied and beautiful group or bed. I supply very fine bulbs in the ten varieties at 25 cents, post-paid, or will mail 100 bulbs in the ten varieties for \$2.25. You cannot err in ordering this fine collection for your garden. The bulbs are sure to succeed. Cultural directions sent with every package.

Bulbs For Cemetery Planting.

Bulbs are the most lasting, beautiful and desirable of flowers for planting in the Cemetery. Those I offer are hardy, will take care of themselves, even though hampered by grasses, and are sure to bloom every year. I freely recommend them. I offer the 12 bulbs for 25 cents, or five collections, 55 bulbs, for \$1.00, mailed, postpaid.

1 *Lilium Candidum*, the lovely Madonna Lily; trusses of beautiful, fragrant pure white trumpets, in mid-summer. Price 10 cents.

3 *Leucjum Estivum*, the elegant giant summer Snowdrop; grows a foot high, bearing big clusters of drooping white flowers. The 3 bulbs, 10 cents.

1 *Muscaria botryoides alba*, the rare and charming white Grape Hyacinth; a beautiful early spring flower. Price 5 cents.

3 *Narcissus alba plena odorata*, the hardy, fragrant, white double Poet's Narcissus; one of our finest early spring flowers. The 3 bulbs 10 cents.

3 *Narcissus biflorus*, a superb Narcissus; large single white flowers in pairs; splendid. The 3 bulbs 10 cents.

1 *Iris Florentina alba*, a glorious Fleur-de-Lis, grows a foot high, bearing great nearly white, fragrant flowers in May. Price 5 cents.

This entire collection, retail value 50 cents, will be mailed for 25 cents, or 5 collections, 60 bulbs, for \$1.00. You can find no bulbs more suitable for Cemetery planting than these. Order early, as the Lily should be planted so as to start growth in the fall.

Address **GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.**

A Choice Collection Of Bermuda Bulbs.

Extra Bermuda Freesias, large bulbs, sure to bloom, 1 bulb 2 cents, 1 dozen 20 cents, 100 bulbs \$1.25.

Mammoth Buttercup Oxalis, very large bulbs, certain to grow and bloom, 1 bulb 4 cents, 1 dozen bulbs 40 cents, 100 bulbs \$2.50.

Zephyranthes or Daffodil Lily, a small amaryllid of great beauty in pots. Colors white and rose. Either color, 1 bulb 4 cents, 1 dozen 40 cents, 100 bulbs \$2.50.

Four large Freesias and two Zephyranthes may be grouped together in a six-inch pot, while one Mammoth Oxalis is sufficient for a six-inch pot. I will mail the seven bulbs, if ordered before September 15th, for only 14 cents. Tell your friends, get up a club and order without delay. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.

As a Premium, I will send you a large bulb of Amaryllis Johnsoni (retail price 35 cents), for a club of eight names (\$1.12), and will include *Park's Floral Magazine* on trial to each member of the club. Full cultural directions with every package of bulbs. Get up a club and order at once.

Choice Plants. Last Call.



This is the last month I shall advertise plants this year. I do not care to receive plant orders after December 1st, and from that time till my list again appears the price of such plants as I can supply will be 10 cents each, regardless of how many plants are ordered. I would therefore, urge my friends to order this month such plants as they want. I can now supply nice plants of Impatiens sultani and Impatiens Holsti, also Asparagus Coleus and budded Chrysanthemums. Order this month. Do not order after December 1st, 1906, until my advertisement appears next season.

Abelia rupestris, hardy.
Abutilon, in variety.
Acalypha Macaefana.
Bicolor.
Sanderi, showy for pots.
Achania Malvaviscus.
Achillea Pearl.
Ftarmica.
Mlilifolium purpurea.
Achyranthus, new carmine.
Emersoni.
Acorus, Calamus.
Variegated-leaved.
Adenophora Polymorpha.
Ageratum, Princess Pauline.
Dwarf White.
Dwarf Blue.
Agrostemma coronaria,
Ailanthus glandulosa.
Akebia quinata, hardy vine.
Albizia Julibrissin.
Aloysia, Lemon Verbena.
Althea in variety.
Alternanthera, red, yellow.
Brilliantissima.
Paronychoides Major.
Anemone coronaria.
Japonica rosea.
Ampelopsis quinquefolia.
Veitchi.
NOTE.—Ampelopsis Veitchi is the Boston Ivy, rich green in summer and scarlet in autumn. It covers a wall charmingly.
Amomum Cardamomum.
Angelonia grandiflora.
Anchusa azurea.
Anthemis Nobilis.
Antigonon leptopus.
Arabis Alpina.



Aralia Moserae.
Aquilegia in variety.
Arisema triphylla.
Artichoke, Jerusalem.
Arum cornutum.
Asparagus Sprengeri.
Comoriensis.
Plumous nanus.
Aristolochia sypho.
Asclepias incarnata.
Curassavica atrosanguinea
Baccharis halimifolia.
Barbarea folis variegatis.
Begonia alba maculata.
Bertha Catharocher.
Cuprea.
Decorus.
Feasti.
Begonia Evansiana.
Begonia Fuchsoides.
M. de Lesseps.
Nitida rosea.
Speculata.
Robusta.
Rex in variety.
Weltoniensis.
Alba, white.
Berberis Jamesoni.
Thunbergii.
Bergamot, white.
Scarlet.
Biancea scandens.

Bignonia radicans.
Velutina.
Tweediana,
NOTE.—Bignonia Tweediana is the beautiful, large, yellow-flowered vine so much admired as a porch vine in the south. It can be grown with protection or as a pot plant north.
Bloodroot.
Bougainvillea Sanderi.
Browallia speciosa, giant.
Brugmansia suaveolens.
Bryophyllum calycinum.
Boston Smilax.
NOTE.—Boston Smilax has elegant sprays of foliage and scented flowers. It is beautiful for a pot trellis, and the sprays of foliage are fine for decoration or personal adornment.
Cactus, Queen of Night.
Cereus Triangularis.
Opuntia variegata.
Epiphyllum truncatum.
Echinocactus.
Callicarpa purpurea.
Calliopsis grandiflora.
Eldorado.
NOTE.—C. Eldorado is everblooming and beautiful.
Cala, spotted leaf.
White.
Callirhoe involucrata.
Campanula Calycanthema.
Medium.
Campylobotrys regia.
Canna, named sorts.
Catalpa Kempferi.
Carex Japonica.
Caryopteris mastacanthus.
Cassaya root.
Cestrum laurifolium.
Parqui.
Poeticus.
Chainy Berry, red-seed vine.
Chrysanthemum,
Baby Yellow.
Ermine.
Fred Peel.
Goldfinch.
Miller's Crimson.
Mrs. O. P. Basset.
Nellie Rainsford.
Paragon.
Rhoda.
Robt. Halliday.
Chrysanthemum Rufus.
Shearer's Crimson.
White Bonaffon.
Willidain.
Willow Brook.
Zulu.
Chrysanthemum inodorum.
Cineraria hybrida grandiflora.
Polyantha Stellata.
Maritima Diamond.
Cissus discolor.
NOTE.—C. discolor is a grand hot-house vine, every leaf as handsome as a bright flower.
Cissus heterophylla.
NOTE.—Cissus heterophylla is a hardy, Grape-like vine with pretty variegated foliage. It appears well on a low trellis.
Cicuta Maculata.
Coccoloba platyclada.
Coleus, Beck with.
Christmas Gem.

Emerald.
Golden Bedder.
Rob Roy.
Ruby.
Carmine glow.
Mottled Beauty.
Verschaffeltii.
Fancy in variety.
NOTE.—The New Coleus are grand window plants, each leaf as bright as a flower. Avoid sudden changes of temperature.
Commelyna celestis.
Selowiana.
Convolvulus Mauritanius.
Coronilla glauca.
Crassula cordata.
Spatulata.
Crucianella stylosa.
Crape Myrtle, pink, crimson.
Cuphea plant, centra.
Tricolor.
Cyclamen, James Prize.
White, red eye.
Rose.
Crimson.
Cyperus alternifolius.
NOTE.—Cyperus Alternifolius is a semiaquatic plant sometimes called Water Palm and Umbrella Plant. Water well while growing, and shift into a larger pot as needed, and you will have an elegant specimen.
Dahlia.
Double, G. Duke Alexis.
Ernest Glass.
Mrs. Kunkle, pink.
Q. Victoria.
Penelope.
Daisy, Double, delicata.
Snowball, white.
Longfellow, red.
Daisy Etoile de Or.
Daisy shasta.
Deutzia gracilis.
Crenata, fl. pl.
Dianthus in variety.
Dracena Sanderi.
Elderberry, cut-leaf.
Eranthemum pulchellum.
Atropurpureum.
Erythrina Crista Galli.
Eucalyptus Gunni.
Euonymus Japonica aurea.
Americana.
Radicans variegata.
Eucomus punctata.
Eupatorium riparium.
Riparium variegatum.
Euphorbia Splendens.
Exochorda grandiflora.
Funkia subcordata grandiflora.
Undulata variegata.
Ficus repens.
Ferns, Tender in variety.
Pieris.
Pteris alba lineata.
Scotti.
Sompacta.
Hardy in variety.
Porsythia viridissima.
Suspensa.
Fuchsia, Single.
Black Prince.
Mrs. Chas. Blanc.
Peasant Girl.
Speciosa.
Gloire des Marches.
Rosa Patrie.
Phenomenal white.
Funkia ovata.
Gaillardia grandiflora.
Gardenia florida.
Gentiana Andrews.

Geranium maculatum.
Geranium, flowering; double.
Alphonse Ricard.
Gen. Grant.
Jno, Doyle.
Centaur,.
Madonna.
Marquis de Montmort.
Miss F. Perkins.
Mne. Canovas.
Mne. Castellaine.
Mrs. Clugston.
M. Rotz.
E. H. Trego.
S. A. Nutt.
LaFavorite.
Mne. Buchner.
Geranium, flowering, single:
America.
Dr. Denny.
Gen. Grant.
Granville.
LaAube.
LaCroix.
Mme. Barney.
Wonder.
Geranium Fancy-leaved.
Mrs. Carpenter, yellowish bloched green.
Saleroi.
Geranium.
Nutmeg-scented.
Balm-scented.
Rose-scented.
Oak-leaf-scented.
Glechoma variegated.
Gloxinia in variety.
Goodyera pubescens.
Guava, for pots.
Heliotrope, White.
Light-blue.
Dark blue.
NOTE.—The Heliotrope does well bedded out or grown in a pot on the porch. The flower clusters are lovely and deliciously scented. It blooms continuously.
Hemerocallis flava.
Fulva.
Middendorffiana.
Sieboldii.
Thunbergii.
Honeysuckle, Halls.
Reticulata.
Scarlet Trumpet.
NOTE.—The Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle has showy clusters of scarlet bloom, produced continuously till after frost in autumn. A fine trellis vine.
Heteroocentron album.
Hibiscus Sinensis red.
Aurantiacus.
Carmine.
Cooperi, variegated.
Gen. de Courtizis.
Magnifica.
Peachblow.
Sub Violaceus.
Hydrangea grandiflora.
Hortensis.
Rosea.
Thomas Hoag.
Hypericum Moserium.
Inula Helenium.
Glandulosa.
Iris Florentina, white.
Blue.
Fetidissima.
Germanica in sorts,
Vesicolor.
Ipomea
Moon Flower,
Violacea vera.

Ivy English, green.
 Abbottsford.
 Irish or Parlor.
 Kenilworth.
 Jasminum gracillimum.
 Grandiflorum.
 Grand Duke.
 Maid of Orleans.
 Nudiflorum.
 Revolutum.
 Jerusalem Cherry.
 Justicia sanguinea.
 Kalmia latifolia.
 Kerria Japonica fl. pl.
 Lantana, Javoi, white.
 Domremy.
 Emily Baird.
 Harkets, Variegated.
 Leo Dex, red.
 Weeping.
 Leucanthemum, Triumph.
 Libonia penrhosiensis.
 Ligustrum Ibotum.
 Lilac, common.
 Lily of the Valley.
 Linum Perenne, white.
 Blue, also rose.
 Lysimachia, Moneywort.
 Lopezia rosea.
 Mackaya Bella.
 Madeira Vine.
 Mahernia Odorata.
 Malva Moschata.
 Maranta Kerchoviana.
 Melianthus Major.
 Mexican Primrose.
 Meyenia erecta.
 Mesembryanthemum grandiflorum.
 Acinaciforme.
 Monarda hybrida.
 Mountain Laurel.
 Myosotis, Forget-me-not.
 Alpestris.
 Love Star.
 Queen Victoria.
 Nasturtium, double yellow.
 Scarlet.
 NOTE.—The Double Nasturtiums are beautiful.
 The plants are robust, ever-

blooming, and the flowers are rich and fragrant. They bloom well either in summer or winter.
 Nepeta, Catnip.
 Nicotiana Sylvestris, Affinis.
 Old Man, Sweet shrub.
 Oxalis, Buttercup.
 Rosa rose.
 Paeonies in variety.
 Tenuifolium.
 Palm, Date.
 Brahea flammeosa.
 Pritchardia filamentosa.
 Palm Phoenix canariensis.
 Pansy, all colors.
 Parsley, Parterre Beauty.
 Passiflora Pfordi.
 Cœrulea.
 Paulownia Imperialis.
 Pea, Perennial rose.
 Red.
 Scarlet.
 Pecan Nut Tree.
 Peperomia maculosa.
 Persicaria cuspidata.
 Peristrophe variegata.
 Pentas lanceolata.
 Petunia, finest double.
 Phalaris, ribbon grass.
 Phytolacca Villosa.
 Physalis Francheti.
 Phlox, Boule de Nègre.
 Jean de l'Arc.
 Maclata.
 Eilea Reptans.
 Muscosa.
 Platycodon.
 Plumbago, Lady Arpent.
 Podophyllum peltatum.
 Poinciana Gillesii.
 Polemonium Richardsoni.
 Polygonatum racemosum.
 Pomegranate, Jas. Vick.
 Poppy, Perennial in variety.
 Erigeron California.
 Amor River.
 Pride of India.
 NOTE.—Pride of India is a southern tree with elegant

clusters of bloom. Splendid as a shade tree.
 Prunella Vulgaris.
 Ranunculus acris, fl. pl.
 Philadelphus Mock Orange.
 Rhamnus, Buckthorn.
 Rudbeckia, Golden Glow.
 Newmannii.
 Purpurea.
 Rivinia Humilis.
 Rocket, white, blue.
 Roses in variety:
 Clothilde Souper.
 Crimson Rambler.
 Yellow Rambler.
 Mary Washington.
 Mignonette.
 Baby Rambler.
 Prairie Queen.
 Seven Sisters.
 Ruellia Makoyana.
 Formosa.
 Russellia elegantissima.
 Juncea.
 Salvia Praetensis.
 Splendens.
 Rutlans.
 Alfred Reganeau.
 NOTE.—Salvia, Alfred Reganeau, is a large-flowered sort, compact and very free-blooming. It is splendid either for pots or beds. S. Rutlans has superb apple-scented foliage and spikes of rich crimson flowers.
 Sansevieria Zeylanica.
 NOTE.—Sansevieria Zeylanica is a handsome, variegated succulent especially useful for its foliage.
 Sage, English.
 Sagittaria variabilis.
 Santolina, silvery.
 Saponaria ocyoides.
 Saxifraga, Petata.
 Sarmientosa.
 Scutellaria pulchella.
 Sea Onion.

Sedum Spectabilis, alba.
 Spectabilis rosea.
 Sedum variegata.
 Acre.
 Selaginella maritima.
 Silene orientalis.
 Solanum Rantonetti.
 Solanum Searfortianum.
 Dulcamara.
 Grandiflorum.
 Strawberry, Early.
 Medium.
 Late.
 Strobilanthes anisophyllus.
 Dyerianus.
 Spirea, Anthony Waterer.
 Filipendula.
 Japonica.
 Palmata elegans.
 Reevesii.
 Van Houtte.
 Venusta.
 Callosa alba.
 Spotted Calla.
 Stevia variegata.
 Stokesia cyanea.
 Symphoricarpos vulgaris.
 Tacoma Smithii.
 Tansy.
 Thyme, gold, variegated.
 Thunbergia grandiflora, a beautiful blooming vine
 Thunbergia grandiflora.
 Tradescantia virginica.
 Variegata.
 Zebrina.
 Tricyrtus Hirta.
 Tunica Saxifraga.
 Umbrella Tree.
 Verbena, Hardy Purple.
 Vinca rosea.
 Viola.
 Marie Louise.
 California.
 Hardy white.
 Wallflower.
 Weeping Willow.
 Weigela floribunda.
 Floribunda variegata.
 Yucca Aloifolia.

Order promptly, while the stock is complete. Plants all in first-class condition, mailed postpaid, and safe arrival guaranteed. Remit by Money Order, Express Order, Registered Letter or Draft at my risk. Several plants of a kind may be called for, but in case of shortage I reserve the right to send but one plant of a kind. Always name a number of extra plants to be used as substitutes in case of shortage. Address

GEO. W. PARK, La Park, Pa.

AFTERMATH.

A WALK through my flower garden this sixteenth day of November, disclosed much yet left from the summer's wealth of bloom and sweetness, to please and attract.

There were white and pink Cosmos, large, perfect flowers, surrounded by their fairy-like foliage that adds so much to their attractiveness. Six varieties of Chrysanthemums, with their large showy clusters. A dark red Pink, almost as handsome as a Carnation, a mass of ageratum, fairly blue with its feathery blossoms, and the dark, rich colors of the Nasturtium—showing so brightly against the rich green of the foliage. White and colored Petunias, the last of the annuals to succumb to frost, and for sweetness, the English Violet, hiding itself among the leaves, and only revealed to the passerby by the sweet odor in the air. Two very large Ricinus plants, ten and twelve feet high, gave a tropical effect. I think they are very fine. Mine are admired by all who see them. Allen Co., Kan., Nov. 16, '03. "Lide."

FOR EASTER BLOOMING.

TWO plants equally as reliable for Easter blooming as the well-known Lily, are the so-called Easter Cactus, and a Pelargonium of which I am the proud possessor, but, unfortunately do not know its name. The flowers are smaller than those of others of the family, but the plant possesses the advantage of flowering at intervals during the summer, instead of but once in the spring. The two upper petals are a peculiar shade of pink, rayed with white and with a white margin—the three lower ones white with a delicate pink spot. In size and marking it resembles a pansy. Can anyone name it for me? It is the most profuse bloomer of any plant I know except the Easter Cactus, both of which, though not large plants, have one hundred or more buds at present. I cannot bring myself to give my Cactus away but it is to be loaned to a suffering friend.

Mrs. H. A. Lowden.
 Nassau Co., N. Y., Mar. 31, 1906.

Bargains in Choice Hyacinths.

Hyacinths are among the earliest and most beautiful of hardy spring flowers, and to favor my friends I have secured and imported from Holland, where the best bulbs are grown, three collections, embracing the most beautiful and desirable varieties in cultivation. These are all fine, selected, blooming-sized bulbs, carefully grown, and will be sure to give satisfaction. They are suitable for either house or garden, and full directions for culture will accompany every package. These Hyacinths, potted now, will bloom handsomely in the window in winter, or they may be bedded out at once for spring-blooming, as they are entirely hardy.

Collection No. 1, 10 Bulbs, 30 Cents.

Light Pink, Baron Van Thuyll, bears elegant spikes of waxy bluish bells in fine spikes.

Deep Pink, Gertrude, compact trusses of splendid bells; very fine.

Scarlet, Koides Belges, large spike, rich and graceful; splendid.

Pure White, Alba Superbissima, large bells, immense compact spike; one of the best.

Blush White, Grandeur a Merveille, waxy bells, handsome spike; very fine.

Dark Blue, Marie, large trusses of well-shaped bells; of fine effect.

Lavender Blue, La Peyrouse, fine spikes of elegant bells; exceedingly handsome.

Light Blue, Queen of the Blues, huge, broad, erect spikes; fine bells.

Orange Yellow—Herman, lovely bells gracefully set; attractive color; long truss.

Tinted White, Paix del Europe, long truss; large, drooping bells; one of the best.

Collection No. 2, 10 Bulbs, 30 Cents.

Deep Red—Robert Steiger, fine compact truss, graceful bells; showy.

Pink—Gigantea, closely-set waxy bells; large, handsome truss; extra.

Blush—Norma, light, graceful bells; fine truss; charming.

Pure White—L'Innocence, elegant bells; large showy truss; fine.

Cream White—Baroness Van Thuyll, charming large spikes; bells show a primrose eye.

Tinted White—Mr. Plimsoll, waxy white; showy bells; fine spikes.

Deep Blue—King of the Blues, rich blue, very fine bells and spikes.

Dark Porcelain—Grand Matre, erect, handsome truss; large, showy bells.

Lilac—Haydn, very fine spike, charming drooping flowers.

Bright Yellow—Ida, distinct in color; elegant bells; full, compact spikes.

Send 60 cents for two of the above Hyacinth collections, or send 60 cents for both collections, and I will add two double Hyacinths as a premium. All are healthy and hardy, and sure to do well either in house or garden. For large beds I will supply these fine Hyacinths, by mail or express, equal quantities of each variety, at \$2.50 per hundred, prepaid. A hundred bulbs will make a bed that will be the envy of your neighbors when in bloom in the spring, and will make a fine show every season for several years.

Double Hyacinths.—The Double Hyacinths are not so handsome or desirable as the single varieties, either for in-door or out-door culture, but I offer a collection of the finest sorts in four colors, as follows:

Collection No. 3, 4 Bulbs, 15 Cents.

Bright Rose-pink—Noble par Merite, double, very handsome bells; compact truss.

Pure White—La Tour d'Auvergne, fine double flowers; heavy truss; a choice, elegant sort.

Bright Blue—Charles Dickens, grand compact spike; graceful bells; one of the finest varieties.

Fine Yellow—Goethe, excellent truss; lovely, graceful bells; rosy salmon, pinkish shading; attractive.

I will supply single named Hyacinths separately at 3 cents each or 35 cents per dozen, and double sorts at 5 cents each or 45 cents per dozen.

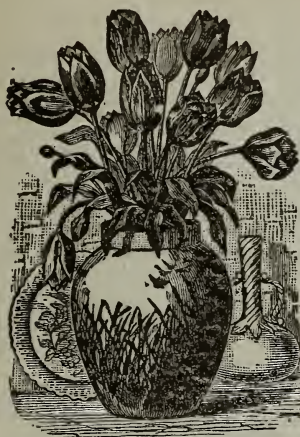
As a Premium.—I will mail you one Double Hyacinth for every additional order you send for the above 30 cent collections of Hyacinth; thus for a club of two (60 cents) I will mail two Double Hyacinths, your selection; for a club of four (\$1.20) four Double Hyacinths, etc. See your neighbors and get up a club.

Large Bulbs.—For 50 cents I will send larger bulbs of either of the above 30 cent collections. These are such bulbs as are mostly retailed at 12 cents each. These larger bulbs are preferable where the largest and showiest spikes of bloom are desired. I can also supply the Double Hyacinths in the larger size, the four bulbs, at 25 cents. Address all orders to

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.



BEAUTIFUL NAMED TULIPS.



I offer collections embracing all of the best Tulips known. The bulbs are first size, and sure to make a gorgeous display either in house or garden. I recommend Tulips especially for planting out, however, as they are subject to insects when grown in the house. Out-doors they are entirely hardy, have no enemies, and a group or bed of them is glorious in early spring.

Collection A, Single Early Tulips, 10 Bulbs 15 Cents.

<i>Bizard Pronkert</i> , scarlet striped yellow.	<i>L'Immaculee</i> , charming pure white; very fine.
<i>Chrysolosa</i> , large, golden yellow, very fine.	<i>Marie Stuart</i> , very handsome rose.
<i>Cottage Maid</i> , rich rose, striped white; splendid.	<i>Marquis de Westrade</i> , yellow, striped red.
<i>Coeur de Ponceau</i> , beautiful cherry red.	<i>Moucheron</i> , scarlet, very rich and showy.
<i>Crimson King</i> , large, bright crimson.	<i>Pigeon</i> , white; distinct and beautiful.

The above collection embraces all colors, and if bedded together, when in bloom they make a grand display. In a large bed they are gorgeous. For planting in quantity I will deliver the bulbs at express office here, for \$1.10 per hundred; per thousand \$10.00. Planting and cultural directions free.

Collection B, Double and Parrot Tulips, 10 Bulbs 15 Cents.

Agnes, flaming vermillion scarlet.
Duke of York, variegated red and white.
Lady Palmerston, large, charming light rose.
Rose Blanche, immense flower; pure white.
Scarlet King, bright red, very showy.

Titian, scarlet, with broad gold margin.
Yellow Rose, pure yellow, very double.
Admiral de Constantinople, Parrot; red.
Lutea Major, Parrot, fine yellow.
Perfecta, Parrot, yellow and red.

This list embraces all the colors in Double Early and Parrot Tulips. They bloom later than the preceding, but are equally as showy and beautiful. For beds I will supply the bulbs by express, delivered here, at \$1.10 per hundred, equal quantities of each variety. Set the double Tulips in the centre, the Parrots use as a margin.

Collection C, Late and Botanical Tulips, 10 Bulbs 15 Cents.

Blue Flag, double, late, fine purplish blue.
Overwinner, double, late, violet and white, striped.
Marriage de Ma Fille, double, late, red and white.
Peony Red, double, late, dark red, large, showy.
Prince de Galitzin, double, late, yellow.

Florentina odorata, single, fragrant, yellow.
Gesneriana, tall, scarlet, black centre.
Picotee, single, late, white, edged pink.
Golden Crown, late, yellow, edged red.
Macrosiphia, single, late, deep pink.

The above are late and very late Tulips of great beauty. They are splendid in groups or beds, and elicit high praise. They are generally sold at fancy prices, being rare. I offer the collection of 10 bulbs for 15 cents by mail; or by the hundred, equal quantities of each, at \$1.10, delivered at express office here.

Collection D, Darwin Tulips, 10 Bulbs 20 Cents.

These New Tulips are noted for their rare and beautiful colors, and gaudy appearance. I offer bulbs of a very superior strain, and in the very finest named sorts. The colors are as follows:

<i>Darwin</i> white. Deep Blue.	<i>Darwin</i> black. Light Blue.	<i>Darwin</i> Bronze. Crimson.	<i>Darwin</i> Pink. Flesh-color.	<i>Darwin</i> Scarlet. <i>Bouten d'Or</i> yellow.
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The Darwin Tulips originated in Belgium under the care of Louis Van Houtte. These I offer as an improvement of the original, effected by Krelage, in Holland. The plants grow two feet high, bloom in May and June, show flowers of enormous size and great substance, and of vivid and distinct self colors; hardy, will grow almost anywhere, and last for years. Yellow is not found in Darwin Tulips, and I add the handsome tall botanical Tulip, *Bouten d'Or* to complete the list of colors. The 10 bulbs, 20 cents by mail; 100 bulbs delivered to express office here \$1.80.

Collection E, Giant or Tree Tulips, 2 Bulbs 15 Cents.

These grow upwards of two feet high, branching like a tree, and bearing an immense flower at the tip of each branch. They bloom very late in the season, mostly in May or June, and are exceedingly showy in a group, or even as single specimens.

Tree Tulip, violet, striped white, of robust growth, each plant bearing several flowers, cup-shaped, and of great substance. 8 cents per bulb.

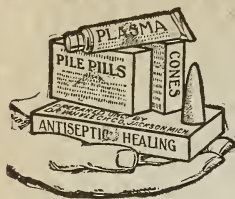
Tree Tulip, scarlet with blue centre; vigorous, often two feet high, mostly branching, bearing large, showy flowers. 8 cents per bulb.

These Tree Tulips are hybrids from species found in Asia Minor. They require a deep, rich soil to develop perfectly, but are hardy, and may be regarded as of easy culture.

SPECIAL OFFER.—I will mail the above described collections of Tulips, 42 bulbs in all, also a 10-bulb collection of the hardy Orchid-flowering Iris, for 75 cents. Or, get up a club for five 15 cent Tulip collections (75 cents) and I will add any Tulip collection you may select, and include the 10-bulb Iris collection, for your trouble. The bulbs are all of large size, and could not be purchased singly at less than from 3 to 10 cents each. Cultural directions go with every package. Address

GEO. W. PARK, LaPark, Lanc. Co., Pa.

A \$1 PACKAGE



FREE

TO TRY
If You Have

PILES

Send your name today and get by return mail new 3-fold Treatment which is curing thousands.

To every person answering this advertisement at once we will send—Free to try—our complete new three-fold absorption cure for Piles, Ulcer, Fissure, Prolapse, Tumors, Constipation and all rectal troubles. If you are fully satisfied with the benefit received, send us one dollar. If not, we take your word and it costs you nothing: **you decide** after a thorough trial. This treatment is curing even cases of 30 and 40 years' standing, as well as all the earlier stages. Act now and perhaps save yourself great suffering. Our three-fold treatment cures to stay cured, because it is constitutional as well as local, and we want you to try it at our expense. Our valuable **new Pile Book** (in colors) comes free with the approval treatment, all in plain package. Send no money—only your name—to Dr. Van Vleck Co., 1191 Majestic Building, Jackson, Mich. Write today.

LADIES

Interested in easily raising Church Money would do well to write the **PETER NEAT-RICHARDSON CO.**, Wholesale Druggists, Louisville, Ky. All we want is the advertising. Write us, When writing please mention Park's Floral Magazine.

GOSSIP.

Dear Floral Band:—I am anxious to have all flower lovers know how a slip of Hall's Honey-suckle has grown. We planted it on the south side of the house last fall and the longest shoot is ten feet high. There are six or seven more long branches. It is so pretty and graceful. We have been tacking it to the house to-day with straps, as it does not cling.

Mrs. M. H. H.

Catt Co., N. Y.

Dear Floral Band:—I have a fine specimen of Aralia Sieboldii Variegata, a grand foliage plant for house culture—does well in open air if given shade. The foliage is variegated green, white, and cream—very showy. Aralia Filicifolia is also very fine. Curculigo Recurvata, a Palm-like plant, is much admired and valuable for jardinieres.

Jennie Spencer.

Marion Co., Ill.

Dear Floral Band:—I have grown Myrtus Communis for ten years. My old one outgrew our limited window space, but I have a thrifty young one, eighteen months old. It stands ten inches high. The cutting when started was about an inch. It is a complete mass of shining dark green leaves, and is a nicely shaped little tree. Plants usually bloom in spring or early summer, and I treat as I would any other pot shrub, giving it a "back seat" in winter and putting it on the veranda in summer. It is the Swedish wedding plant, and is used as a wreath for the bride. She then takes sprays from her wreath, and roots them for a plant as a souvenir, and when she leaves her home for America often the pot of myrtle comes too. Mine is a descendant of such a voyager.

Mrs. Y. X. W.

Windham Co., Vt.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl six years old. I love flowers and I had a little flower bed of my own. I had some nice Snapdragons from your seed this summer. I go to school, and I am in the second reader.

Mildred M. Baer.

Niagara Co., N. Y., Dec. 10, 1905.

Mr. Park:—I am a little school girl eleven years old. Mamma has taken your Magazine for five years. We live in the center of the Willamette Valley—the greatest place for flowers in the world.

Blanche Zosel.

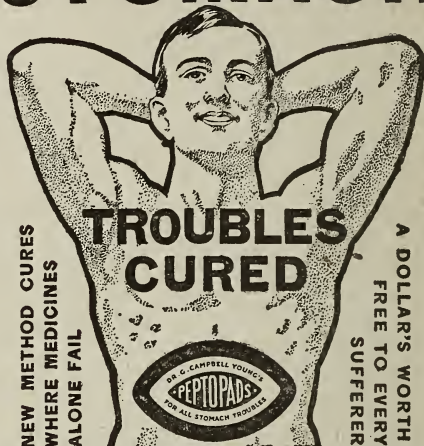
Polk Co., Ore. Jan. 16, 1905.

Dear Mr. Park:—My mamma takes your Magazine. I am a little boy eight years old. My mamma has some flowers, and they are in bloom. I have a flower, and it is in bloom. I have a pet cat. I have a brother, and he is twelve years old. I go to school, and I am in the third grade.

Lester Henscom.

Randolph Co., Md., Feb. 25, 1905.

STOMACH



Dr. Young's PEPTOPADS and PEPTOLETS cure where medicines alone fail. They regulate the bowels, relieve soreness, and strengthen the nerves and muscles of the stomach in either sex. You can soon eat what you want without fear of distress. The cures effected are marvelous. If you have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Nervousness, Dizziness, Heart Fluttering, Sick Headache, etc., send 10c to cover cost of packing and mailing, and I will send you a \$1.00 treatment absolutely free. It will relieve you immediately. Address, DR. G. C. YOUNG, 54 National Bank Bldg., Jackson, Michigan.

LUSCIOUS PEACHES, PEARS

Have Some? Send for catalog of hundreds of varieties of vigorous and prolific Trees, Vines, Plants, California Privet. Garden Tools, Spray Pumps, etc. Valuable Spraying Chart. Order now for fall.

ARTHUR J. COLLINS, Box 412, Moorestown, N. J.

STARK TREES ARE FAMOUS wherever planted; are planted everywhere trees are grown. Free Catalog of superb fruits—Black Ben, King David, Delicious, etc.—Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

450,000 TREES

200 varieties. Also Grapes, Small Fruits, etc. Best rooted stock. Genuine, cheap. 2 sample currants mailed for 10c. Desc. price list free. Lewis Koech, Fredonia, N. Y.

This "1900" Washer \$5.50

**Send No Money But
Pay Me By the Week
Out of what It Saves**

By saving you a washwoman's wages—or, if you do your own washing, by saving your time—or, in either case, by saving wear and tear on your clothes, my washer will save its own cost many times over. Thus it pays for itself. And you can pay me for the washer by sending me, each week for a few weeks, part of what it saves for you until the washer is paid for. I'm only too glad to trust any responsible party.

And as this washer works by natural motive power—helped by its own weight—you have to help it only a very little. It almost works of itself.

Guaranteed 4 Years

or month (suit yourself)—out of what it saves for you. On the weekly payment plan, I ask just a little more than the cash price. Just your name and address on a post card or in a letter will bring you my Big Illustrated Washer Book—the finest ever printed. It is FREE. I send it postpaid by return mail on receipt of your request. It shows washers costing all the way from \$12.75 (freight prepaid) for my new improved Gravity-working washer down to my "1900 Home Washer" at \$5.50 (F. O. B. Binghamton). They are all fine washers. Order any one you want and pay for it on my "Pay-as-It-Saves-For-You" Plan. \$5.50 is less than is asked by any other concern, of known standing, for any kind of a washing machine. And—at that—other machines are only imitations of mine. I sell more washers than all other concerns put together. And why should you pay good money for an imitation washer when you can get the genuine—a "1900 Home"—for less money. Remember, you send no money. I gladly trust you. Address R. F. Bieber, Manager

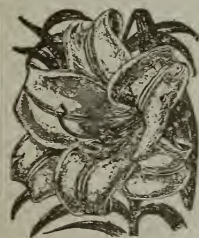
You needn't send me a cent of money. I'll ship my washer to any responsible party on their request without their sending me a penny of cash.

I guarantee my 1900 Home Washer for 4 years and you can pay me by the week.



1900 Washer Co. 158 Henry St. Binghamton, N.Y.

GROW YOUR EASTER LILIES



Choice Bulbs Delivered to Your Home at Wholesale Prices

The culture of Easter Lilies is not difficult but the high prices heretofore charged for the bulbs has kept many persons from growing them. They should be potted in November, if the beautiful and fragrant blooms are to be ready for Easter decorations. We have imported a large stock of fine bulbs and will furnish them at cost to subscribers of FLORAL LIFE. Bulbs of equal quality never retail for less than 15 cents each—often for twice as much. We will send you, postage prepaid,

3 CHOICE EASTER LILY BULBS FOR 15 CENTS

If at the same time you will send us 10 cents additional for FLORAL LIFE four months on trial—25 cents in all. Our magazine is a complete guide to home floriculture. It tells all about how to grow flowers—how, when and what to plant, prune and water; how to give winter protection, how to destroy insects; soil and fertilizers which give best results, etc. Beautifully illustrated.

THE YOUNG & BENNETT COMPANY, Publishers

Box 201, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO—"Where the Flowers Grow"

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Mr. Park:—I must tell you of my purple and white Clematises. I have had them fourteen years. They are planted by an east veranda, and are very prolific. I sometimes cut them off close to the ground, like a Hop Vine, late in the fall. No one around here has been able to keep a Clematis alive longer than two years.

Chaut. Co., N. Y., Jan. 1906. A. J. Andrews.

Mr. Park:—I must tell you of the fine success I am having with some Pansy seeds. From a three-cent packet of Roemer's Giant Prize Pansy seeds I raised one dozen and a half of fine healthy plants. Some show red flowers, and others are pretty blue, yellow, white and brown. One dark blue measures two and one-half inches across. Next year I intend to have a large bed of Roemer's Pansies.

Alice Atkins.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 5, 1906.

Mr. Park:—I have three Calladium esculentum nearly six feet in height, with leaves 32x44 inches. I use rich dirt mixed with sand, then a layer of sand over this. Wet sand thoroughly twice per day. I also have a Canna Musafolia nine and one-half feet in height. Last, but not least, a Zanibariensis Castor oil plant, ten feet in height. All of these plants have had extra attention with plenty of water. I find Park's Floral Magazine a splendid paper for the busy flower grower.

Jennings Co., Ind.

Mrs. Sallie N. Wilson.

CHILDREN'S CORNER.

Dear Mr. Park:—I am a little girl 11 years old. I drive five miles to school every morning with my sister and brother. For pets I have 11 dolls, six cats, and a dog.

Pearl Reid.

Worcester Co., Md.

Dear Mr. Park:—Last year I belonged to the Civic Improvement Club of Omaha; their object was for children to plant gardens and keep them without assistance. I was one of the successful winners. I won three dolls. I am going to try this year too. I am 13 years old.

Douglas Co., Neb.

Ruth Neff.

Dear Mr. Park:—I like to read the Children's Corner, but see so few letters from Oregon. My papa is a farmer; we milk four cows. I am 12 years old; I and my two brothers walk half a mile to school in the summer. We do not have school in the winter. We have some Chrysanthemums that have a couple hundred blooms to each plant at one time. They bloomed all summer and lived all winter.

Vera McFarland.

Clatsop Co., Ore.

AGENTS CAN MAKE \$15 to \$20 a WEEK by getting orders for our Famous Teas, Coffees, Extracts, Spices, and Baking Powder. For particulars address **THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY, F-33 Vesey St., New York N.**

TO SICK OF TOBACCO

**NEW REMEDY
SENT FREE.**

"O! what a pleasure to see your man or boy turn with a *very* face from tobacco, cigars, cigarettes or snuff, disgusted and sickened by the very odor! And oh! the joy of knowing that he rejoices too; rejoices to be free from bondage!

I have had that pleasure. Any one can have it. I have given it to hundreds. I will gladly give it to you, as I have nothing to sell and want no money. My husband was a tobacco "fiend." This wonderful *new remedy* cured him, restored his broken health, and I am determined that the whole world shall know of this Heaven-sent blessing for women, who cure their loved ones; the *powders* being odorless and tasteless, may be

GIVEN SECRETELY

in Tea, Coffee and Food.

MEN CURE THEMSELVES easily, and gradually, by taking the remedy in *tablet form* three or four times a day. They like this remedy because they don't have to quit; *it makes them quit* as the dose dissolves slowly in the mouth and takes away all craving for tobacco.

The Free Treatment has cured hundreds, although merely sent to show how harmless it is, how it may be used, etc. If you need more, it will cost less than tobacco.

and thus you will save money and health, and lose no pleasure. Send me a letter NOW, state if secret remedy is wanted; send two stamps and you will hear from me in plain envelop, promptly. Address **MRS. K.A. DOWNING, 819 Victory Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.**

**\$1 BOTTLE OF A
HEART REMEDY FREE**

If you have Heart Disease in any form we will send you by mail prepaid a one dollar bottle of Cardiani absolutely free. Just to prove its superiority over anything you have ever used. Thousands testify that it is the only actual cure; perfectly harmless. Address Dept. 58 **CARDIANI CHEMICAL CO., East Hamton, Conn.**



**PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM**

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Englian Diamond Brand Pills. Regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Buy of your Druggist. Take no other. Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills are sold by Druggists everywhere. Chichester Chem. Co. Phila. Pa.

OPIUM

or Morphine Habit cured. Free trial treatment. We specially desire cases where other remedies failed. Confidential.

HARRIS INSTITUTE, Room 553, 400 W. 23d St., New York.

FITS CURED. First bottle FREE by mail. Hall Chemical Co., Hamthonton, N. J.



FREE



CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Editor:—I would like to say to Mrs. Moore, Mont., that the double Roses grow here in Montana and do finely. We have several Rose bushes, among them one lovely red Moss Rose. Mrs. Geo. F. Case.

Park Co., Mont.

Mr. Park:—I purchased a packet of choice Geranium seeds from you last Spring, and from one package I raised fifteen plants. One is at present eighteen inches high, and has already blossomed; two more clusters are coming. It is as healthy as any plant I ever saw. E. Canterbury, N.H., Feb. 23, '06. Edith M. Green.

Cancerol, a Mild Treatment for Cancer.

The originator of Cancerol claims more cures from its use than from all other treatments combined. Costs but a trifle to satisfy yourself. Write for handsome free book. Address Dr. L. T. Leach, Drawer 88 L, Indianapolis, Ind.

Makes Fat Vanish



We have such marvelous records of reduction in hundreds of cases with the Kresslin Treatment that we decided, for a limited period only, to give free trial treatments. A reduction of 5 pounds a week guaranteed. No person is so fat but what it will have the desired effect, and no matter where the excess fat is located—stomach, bust, hips, cheeks, neck—it will quickly vanish without exercising, dieting or in any way interfering with your customary habits. No starving, no wrinkles or discomfort. Perfectly harmless! Easy and quick results. Don't take our word for this; we will prove it

to you at our own expense. Rheumatism, Asthma, Kidney and Heart troubles leave as fat is reduced. Write to-day for free trial treatment and illustrated booklet on the subject; it costs you nothing. Address Dr. Bromley Co., Dept. 370-B, 103 Fulton Street, New York City.

ASTHMA CURED

SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMA CURE

Instantly relieves the most violent attack and insures comfortable sleep. NO WAITING for RESULTS. Being used by inhalation, its action is immediate, direct and certain, and a cure is the result in all curable cases. A single trial convinces the most skeptical. Price, 50c. and \$1.00 of any druggist, or by mail. Samples Free for stamp.

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn.

KIDNEY

DISEASE CURED BY MY NEW SYSTEM. Examination. Opinion and Book Free. **DR. J. F. SHAFER, Kidney Specialist.** 77 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPIUM

and Liquor Habit cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Write **DR. J. L. STEPHENS CO., Dept. P 6, Lebanon, Ohio.**

PILES

Instant relief, final cure in a few days and never returns; no purge, no salve, no suppository. Remedy mailed free. Address **J. H. REEVES, Box 635, New York, N.Y.**

CANCER

Cured at home; no pain, knife, plaster or oils. Send for Free Treatise. Add. A. J. Miller, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

Gall Stones or any Liver Disease.

Write me all about it. Will tell of a cure FREE. Address: A. A. Covey, 388 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ills.

WE PAY \$36 A WEEK to men with right to introduce poultry compound. Year's contract. **IMPERIAL MFG. CO., DEPT. 85, PARSONS, KANS.**

THE FATHER'S GARDEN.

Each heart is like to a garden plot,
In God the Father's care;
And He wills that no obnoxious weed,
Should mar the beauty there.

As the weed though pulled by unerring hand,
Doth break and mar the clay,
So faults removed from the human heart,
Oft make afflictions day.

The fair sweet flowers of the human heart
Are the virtues clustered there;
They oft find birth in bitter pain,
And nourishment in prayer.

And the Father loveth His gardens well,
For the well of His love is deep;
And He loveth as the full blown flower,
The little brown germ asleep.

Dear Father we pray that our own heart's flowers,
Though humble and lowly they be,
Perhaps unmarked by human eyes,
May be greatly prized by thee.

W. L. B.

Darken Your Gray Hair

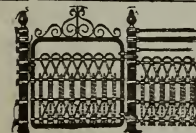


DUBY'S OZARK HERBS restore gray, streaked or faded hair to its natural color, beauty and softness. Prevents the hair from falling out, promotes its growth, cures and prevents dandruff, and gives the hair a soft, glossy and healthy appearance. **IT WILL NOT STAIN THE SCALP,** is not sticky or dirty, contains no sugar of lead, nitrate silver, copperas, or poisons of any kind, but is composed of roots, herbs, barks and flowers. **PACKAGE MAKES ONE PINT.** It will produce the most luxuriant tresses from dry, coarse and wiry hair, and bring back the color originally was before it turned gray. Full size package sent by mail, postpaid, for 25 cents. **OZARK HERB CO., Block 9, St. Louis, Mo.**

MENTION PARK'S FLORAL MAGAZINE

\$21 A WEEK—Expenses Advanced.

Man or woman wanted by Mail Order Catalogue House to travel and appoint agents. No capital or experience required. Address Secretary, Desk 45, 281 Wabash Ave. Chicago.



LAWN FENCE

Made of Steel. Lasts a lifetime. We have no Agents. Sold to users at Wholesale Prices. 7 Cts. a foot up. Cheaper than wood. Catalogue Free. **KITSELMAN BROTHERS, Box 309 Muncie, Indiana.**

GOLD RINGS FREE

Sell 10 p'ks of Smith's Hair Grower and Dandruff Cure at 10c. each. We trust you; when sold send money and we'll send 20 rings or choice from our premium list. Agents wanted. **Rosebud Perfume Co., Box 85, Woodboro, Md.**

GOLD WATCH AND RING FREE

We positively give BOTH a guaranteed, Solid Gold Laid, finely engraved **STEM WIND WATCH** fully warranted American movement. Cannot be told from Solid Gold; also a Solid Gold Laid Ring set with a fine quality Banzora gem, brilliant and fiery as a \$50 diamond, for selling only 20 pieces of handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the \$2.00 and we will positively send you both watch and ring described; also a chain, Ladies' or Gent's style. **HAMMOND WATCH CO., Dept. 59 CHICAGO.**

Gold Watch AND RING FREE

We positively give both a Solid Gold Laid **STEM WIND** American movement Watch highly engraved and fully warranted timekeeper equal in appearance to a Solid Gold Watch; also a Solid Gold Laid Ring, set with a Famous Congo Gem, sparkling with the fiery brilliancy of a \$50 diamond, for selling 20 pieces or handsome jewelry at 10c each. Order 20 pieces and when sold send us the \$2.00 and we will positively send you the watch and ring; also a chain, Ladies' or Gent's style. **ALTON WATCH CO., Dept. 50 Chicago.**

GOSSIP.

Dear Floral Band:—My *Acacia Lopantha*, the seeds of which I got a year ago, is a beautiful sight. Most of them I set in the ground, where they never do quite so well, but I reserved one in an old tin pail, and it is a joy to all beholders. It is four feet tall and would have been much taller, but I pinched out the top to make it branch. Some of the leaves measure eight inches each way and you know we do not expect as rank growth in Maine as in some of the warmer States. Adella Veazie.
Knox Co., Me.

Headache

Want to know how to stop it? Of course you do—but you don't want to take anything that will injure you, or cause distress afterwards. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve quickly; no bad after-effects; no nausea. Just a pleasurable sense of relief. It won't cost you much to try them. Every druggist sells them.

"I recommend Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills to sufferers of headache. They are the only thing I have ever found that would bring relief without affecting my heart."

ED. FADER, Lakefield, Minn.

If they fail to help, your druggist will refund the money on first package.

25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

\$8 Paid Per 100 for Distributing Samples of Washing Fluid. Send 6c. stamp. A. W. SCOTT, Cohoes, N.Y.



294 Hidden Name, Friendly, Silk Fringe Envelope and all other kinds of CARDS and Premium Articles. Sample Album of Finest Cards and Biggest Premium List, all for a 2 cent stamp. **OHIO CARD COMPANY, CADIZ, OHIO.**

SONG WRITERS Your Poems may be worth Thousands of Dollars. Send them to us for the music. Accept no offer before reading

Music, Song and Money. It is free. **HAYES MUSIC CO., 213 Star Bldg., CHICAGO**

MAN OR WOMAN Wanted to travel, distribute samples and employ agents. \$18 a week, expenses advanced. Local manager & canvassers also. **ZIEGLER CO., 281 Locust St., Philadelphia.**

99 NEW SONGS for 10c

Wait till the Sun Shines Nelly, Wait Me around again Willie, So Long Mary, Waiting at the Church, Not because your Hair is Curly, Everybody Works but Father, Why don't You Try, Cheyenne, Grand Old Flag, Yankee Doodle Boy, Can't You See I'm Lonely, What you go to do when the Rent Comes Round, Holding Hands, Cross Your Heart, In the Shade of the Apple Tree, Bine Bell, In Dear Old Georgia, and 82 others just as good; also a list of 2000 other songs. \$1 Due Bill and a Gold-Price Ticket. All the above sent post paid for ten cts. **DRAKE MUSIC CO., Dept. 150, 639 Van Buren St., CHICAGO.**

Catalog Free LEARN Mount Birds

and animals. Fascinating work for Men, Women and Boys. Quickly learned in your own home. Satisfaction guaranteed or no tuition fee. Save your fine specimens. Decorate home and den. Highly profitable business or side line. Fine catalogue and taxidermy magazine free. Write today. **N. W. School of Taxidermy, 141-E Omaha, Neb.**

What Dr. Coffee's Treatment Means To People Afflicted With Failing Eyesight or Deafness.

Dr. Coffee Says: I want to place one of my 128-page books free of charge in every home in the United States

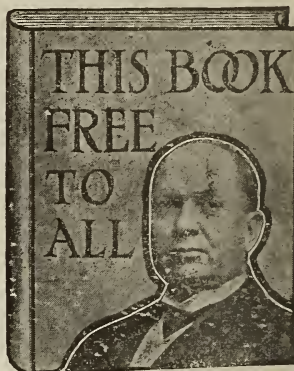
I want every person afflicted with Failing Sight, Cataracts, Granulated Lids or any weakness or disease of the eyes as well as those afflicted with Deafness, Headnoises and Catarrh to write for my free book and learn of my new method with which they can cure themselves at their own home.

This book tells all about Eye Diseases and Deafness, gives the symptoms of each disease, how to prevent them and how to apply my new method to cure them.

It tells of 100,000 people who have tried this method and relates their experience with it.

I Want Every Reader to Write for One of These Books Today

A letter containing your name and address or even a postal card will do. I will send the book absolutely free of charge without placing you under any obligations to me whatever, I simply desire to show and prove to you how easy it is to get perfect sight and hearing according to my new method



FAILING SIGHT AND BLINDNESS

Can be Cured at Home

Mr. Henry C. Laub, of Denison, Iowa, says: "I was partially blind in my right eye with cataracts for thirty-one years. I used one month's course of your medicines and restored the sight. I want you to let every person who has diseased or blind eyes in the United States know what your treatment has done for me.

Miss Stella Literal, of Jared, Ky., who had spots on the eyes and Granulated Lids, says: "My eye sight is perfectly restored; my eyes are as clear as they ever were, and I thank you very much for what you have done for me."

Miss Lizzie Goldsby, of Woodbury, Ill., says: "I have been partially blind since I was a child, caused from Inflammation, Granulated Lids and Scums. No doctors ever benefited my eyes. With your new system of treatment I restored my sight perfectly, in a very short time. I advise everyone who has eye trouble to try this treatment."

Mr. Wm. Simmon, Moark, Mo., says: "Three years ago last March my eyes became effected very suddenly. I went to see three different doctors, and got some relief, but received no permanent benefit until I used your medicines. In three months' time my sight was restored perfectly; and the inflammation entirely gone from my eyes. I hope every person afflicted with their eyes will try this treatment."

Mrs. Mae Henderson, Carter, Okla., says: "I had suffered for twenty-five years with my eyes, with Inflammation, Scums, Scars and Wild Hairs. In two days after commencing your treatment, my eyes improved and in one month's time they were cured perfectly. Words cannot express my gratitude to you for these remedies and I shall gladly recommend your treatment to everyone who has weak eyes."

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH

Can be Cured at Home

Mr. J.B. Whitesides, of Mayesburg, Mo., who was deaf for twenty years. Had head noises in his ears. He says: "The third treatment of your remedies relieved the noises in my ears, and my hearing was restored as good as ever in sixty days. I had been under the care of three specialists, and derived no benefit. I heartily recommend your treatment for ear diseases to anyone."

Mrs. P. L. Dawson, Barnesville, Ohio, was deaf for twenty years; also had paralysis of the left side of her face; in a letter she says: "I am happy to say I can hear as well as ever after using your new system of treatment. I have also recovered the use of the left side of my face. Thanks to you and your remarkable treatment."

Mr. Isaac Scott, of Chrisman, Ill., says: "I was partially deaf for forty years; after using your new system of home treatment for a short while, my hearing is restored and I can now hear as good as ever."

Mr. Marcus L. Padgett, of Bunkie, La., says: "I had been afflicted with deafness and ear trouble for eighteen months. I had been treated by two doctors with no benefit. I felt relief after using your treatment three weeks, and one month's use of it cured me completely. I advise every one afflicted with ear trouble to try it."

Mr. Thomas Cummins, of Winterset, Iowa, says: "I was deaf for six months and was getting worse all the time. So deaf that I could not hear a watch tick close to my ear, could not rest night or day from the terrible roaring and buzzing in my head. After using your treatment one month I can hear as well as anyone and I heartily recommend every one to try your treatment for deafness."

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